The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Spain Demands the Extradition of Deserters.

Carlists Asking for Amnesty.

Spanish Outrages in the Sooloo Archipeligo

FRANCE.

Extradition of Carlists.

PARIS, October 26.—The Spanish consul at Bayonne has made a demand for the extradition as deserters of the crew of the steamship Nieves, seized at St. Jean De Lutz by the French authorities, on representations that she had on board contraband of war for the Carlists. The *Journal de Paris* believes that this demand is contrary to the spirit of the treaty of 1862, because Spain would treat the crew, if surrendered, as political offenders, and in such cases all the Western States of Europe, including Spain, have heretofore refused extradition.

War Vessels for the River Bidassoa.

LONDON, October 26.—France and Spain have determined to send a war vessel each to the river Bidassoa, to prevent the crossing of supplies for the Carlists.

Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, October 26.—At a banquet at Bordeaux, the Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke as follows: President MacMahon has entrusted me particularly to watch the maintenance of peace with other Governments, and I shall not fail. Peace, however, must rest upon a basis compatible with our interests and dignity, namely: The rights of France in respect to international treaties. I claim they have been strictly observed in the past, and I shall faithfully execute them in the future. The Duke foreshadowed a speedy conclusion of a treaty with the United States, insuring more liberal treatment of the commercial interests of the two countries, and said the Government had similar objects in view with regard to the South American Governments.

$OOLOO ARCHIPELIGO.

Spanish Outrages.

LONDON, October 26.—It is said that British subjects living in the Sooloo Archipeligo have memorialized the Home Government, complaining of grievances at the hands of the Spaniards, who have assumed sovereignty over those islands. Her Majesty's Government will dispatch a man-of-war to inquire into the matter and report.

SPAIN.

Carlists Ask for Amnesty.

MADRID, October 26.—Another body of Carlists, numbering 108, belonging to Lozano's band, have offered to surrender if amnesty be granted.

THE CAPITAL.

Changes in the Postal and Revenue Service in Texas.

Testimon in the Safe Burglary Case.

WASHINGTON, October 26, 1874.

Changes in the Internal Revenue Services in Texas.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed General B. G. Shields Collector of Customs at the port of Galveston. He was formerly a member of Congress from Alabama, was a Union man during the war, and represented this country as Minister at one time of the South American Republics. He also appointed Ridge Paschal Collector of Customs at Corpus Cristi. He is a son of Judge Paschal. Wesley Ogden, Collector of Customs in Indianapolis. He was lately Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas. Colonel Haynes, Collector at Brownsville, is to be retained. General Malloy is appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Jefferson District. He went to Texas during the late war, from one of the northwestern States. Robert T. Campbell is made Collector of Internal Revenue for the West ern District. He is an old citizen. The other two districts have been consolidated, Sailer retiring and St. Clair retaining the office of Collector. Thus all the Treasury officers, excepting one Collector of Customs and one Collector of Internal Revenue, in Texas have been removed. None of the above named appointees applied for places. They are represented to be men of excellent private character and good business habits.

The Safe Burglary Case

was resumed to-day, Judge Humphrey presiding. The judge admonished the jury not to read any newspapers during the trial. They must not take up a newspaper at all. They must not allow anyone to put into their hands any printed or written paper.

Major Richards, Chief of Police, was recalled and examined by Mr. Riddle. He said that Harrington remarked, after the arrest of the burglar, that the transactions that night had not implicated Columbus Alexander, and he desired that in giving the matter out to the papers no mention should be made of the arrest at Alexander's house, but that they should be informed that an arrest took place in the neighborhood of the city. When reporters called, they were directed to Harrington for information. Harrington told witness he would light up his office on the night of the 22d to protect it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davidge.—When Harrington told him about the intended burglary, witness remarked: "Alexander is in this thing." He did not recollect that Harrington replied, in so many words, that no man would have book delivered to him in that manner." When he met Harrington at Harrington's house on the 23d, he remarked to Harrington that probably there was nothing in it, and intimated that it was a "sell." The burglars acted very boldly, as though they belonged on the premises. The explosion did not bring any one to the spot. Harrington told witness that he had, as prosecuting attorney, a line of argument to pursue in regard to this burglary, and desired witness to act under his direction so that his chain of evidence might be complete if the case came before the courts. Witness swore that he would have arrested the burglars while at work in the office if Harrington had not objected. His action about arresting or in failing to arrest was governed entirely by Harrington.

Wm. F. Lee, a policeman, testified that he was directed by Major Richards to aid in watching the office of the District Attorney, and was placed in a position to watch the rear of the office. Harrington and Tom Shepherd came around once, and Harrington told witness that some one was going to break open his office, and he wanted witness to "pipe them off." Harrington changed the position of witness. Major Richards came around and asked witness why he did not remain where he had been posted, and witness replied that he had changed his position by direction of Harrington.

Other testimony of an important character was given, and the Court adjourned.

Postal Changes in Texas.

The President to-day appointed Thos. H Scanion as postmaster at Houston, Texas, vice J. E. Whittlesey, suspended, under the tenure of office act, and C. B. Sabin as postmaster at Galveston, Texas, vice A. B. Hall suspended.

Postmaster General Jewell says that these two suspended postmasters are the only officers in Texas under his department against whom public opinion seems to revolt, and that no other changes are now contemplated by him in the State.

Appointments.

John Gordon Lee has been appointed gauger for the Seventh District of Indiana, John Vannote storekeeper for the Third District of Ohio, and John A. Emrie storekeeper for the Fourth District of Indiana.

The Supreme Court

to-day denied a motion to advance the Granger cases. This decision will put over the first case as far as March or April next.

The Alabama Conspiracy Case.

MOBILE, October 26.—This was the third day of the proceedings in the Wetmore case. Commissioner Grillette refused to hear the argument of the counsel, upon the ground that his duties as United States Commissioner prevented him from giving sufficient time to the case for that purpose. He suggested that the counsel on each side present their arguments to him in writing, and after considering the arguments in connection with the testimony, he would render a decision. The counsel for the defense objected to this. The Commissioner finally agreed to postpone the argument until November 10. The prisoners were released upon their own recognizances, and the Court adjourned.

A Ship Burned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—Mr. Parker, a passenger on the Legal Tender, from Tohiti, just arrived, reports that the ship Mogul was burned at sea, 1,000 miles from the Marquesas Islands. Capt. Freeman and crew were brought to Marquesas on the Grey Hound from this city. The Mogul was bound from Liverpool to this port.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

Excitement Over the Arrests in Shreveport.

The Democracy Appeal to General Emory.

Preliminary Trial of the St. Martin's Prisoners.

The Democracy Appeal to General Emory.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee addressed a communication to Gen. Emory, protesting against the action of Merrill at Shreveport, in which they say: We have received credible information of the fact that Lewis Merrill, Major of the Seventh Regiment of United States Cavalry, an officer under your command, did, on the 22nd inst., at the city of Shreveport, make an affidavit for the arrest of a large number of citizens of this State. The offense charged by said officer is one strictly cognizable by the civil courts, and appertains in no manner to the military service. As you are aware, a political campaign is being conducted in this State under the Constitution and laws of the country. The effect intended by the exhibition of zeal of this military officer cannot be otherwise than throw the influence of the power of his official position against the political party of which we are the organ. Having but recently arrived in that section of the country, and it not appearing in his affidavit that his rights have been interfered with, we cannot characterize his gratuitous services in that behalf otherwise than stimilitary and intimidating, and in conflict with the spirit of our institutions. We feel that we are the more promptly called upon to protest against the conduct of this military officer as just such experience in our State proves that the Republican political leaders have found it an easy matter to subordinate the civil to the military power, while the peaceable citizens at the North are justly, by their votes, denouncing as an outrage against the Constitution, liberty and the rights of civil Government.

The St. Martins Prisoners.

NEW IBERIA, LA., October 26.—The St. Martins prisoners were brought here to-day by a United States Deputy Marshal and a squad of cavalry. A preliminary examination was held before United States Commissioner E. H. Riddell, District Clerk of Iberia. The arrests were made under the Ku-Klux act. Two of the prisoners were held to bail in $6,000 each, and one in $1,000, to appear before the U. S. District Court. The fourth, A. Herbert, was discharged. Prominent citizens of St. Martin's parish were present to sign bonds for any amount, but were refused until they furnished certificates of property, which prevents the bonds being signed before to-morrow. Prominent officials gave the information that a great many more arrests would be made soon.

Examination Postponed.

SHREVEPORT, October 26.—The examination of the gentlemen arrested on Saturday has been postponed until to-morrow. No additional arrests have been made here, and General Merrill now says there will not be.

White Leaguers Becoming Frightened.

The officers of the Era No. 10, which arrived from below to-night, report that the greatest consternation prevails at all points below Shreveport and at Alandria. Cavalry are now coming up the river from Natchitoches, arresting men as they progress. At the time the Era passed up fifteen or twenty men had been arrested between Natchitoches and Grapple's Bluff, and planters above the last named point where expecting to be taken when the troops arrived. The officers of the Era confirm the statement of Capt. Scovell of the Bryarly, and state further that many planters have fled from their homes, and that negroes have gathered in large numbers at the towns along the river, leaving unpicked the finest cotton in several years.

Arrests in Claiborne Parish.

MONROE, October 26.—Sheriff Hall, Parish Judge, and S. W. Ramsey, Recorder of Claiborne Parish; Dr. Richardson, Mayor of Homer, James Huey S. Mayfield and P. L. Phillips, of Lincoln, were brought here this morning under a cavalry escort. Huey and Richardson were handcuffed and in irons. The prisoners were imprisoned under close guard in the Sheriff's office. Their counsel were admitted on a written order. The Claiborne prisoners are charged with an attempt to break up a peaceable Sunday school on the 11th of July in Homer, when Major Richardson, Ramsey and Scott were active in preventing a riot.

The Lincoln Prisoners

are charged with an attempt to compel Jewett, by which the warrants are issued, to resign as Commissioner in Lincoln. The preliminary trial is fixed for to-morrow before Judge Jewett, of Lincoln, now holding Court here.

RELIGIOUS.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church met at the usual hour this morning. The following resolutions were received from the House of Bishops:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that paragraph 1 of Section 1 of Canon 2 of Title II be amended by adding after the words "crime and immorality" these words: "And if he be presented under paragraph 1 of this section, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the standing committee, at once inhibit the minister so presented from all functions of his ministry until a trial be had and a verdict given."

Resolved, That paragraph 1 of Section 1 of Canon 2 of Title I be amended by striking out the words "On being found guilty," and inserting in their stead the words: "If he be found guilty."

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Section 1 of Canon 6 of Title II be amended to read as follows: "If any presbyter or deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 5 of this title, abandon communion of this Church by an open renunciation of the doctrine of discipline and worship of this Church by formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the standing committee of the diocese to make a certificate of the fact to the Bishop of the diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent diocese, which certificate shall be recorded and shall be taken and deemed by ecclesiastical authority as equivalent to a recommendation of the ministry by the minister himself, and said Bishop may then proceed to suspend for six months the presbyter or deacon so certified as abandoning communion of this Church. Notice shall be given to said minister by said Bishop receiving the certificate that unless he shall within six months make a declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the ministry of this Church.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Canons.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 26, 1874.

Lock-out of Coopers.

A lock-out of the coopers has begun in this city, owing to the refusal of the men to abandon their trade society. At a meeting of Coopers' Union No. 2, yesterday, it was resolved to start a co-operative shop, for the purpose of supplying the merchants with labor at the regular wages, and guarantee to them that there will be a saving of from fifty to eighty per cent.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A fire took place in Georgetown, Mass., yesterday, and before the flames were extinguished involved a loss estimated at $125,000.

—Dr. E. S. Kimberly, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, and for many years prominent in its affairs, died at his residence in Lake county, on Sunday, aged 72.

—On Saturday night, Simon Wolf, an influential citizen residing with his father near Byron, Green county, Ohio, was murdered and robbed by unknown persons of a gold watch and a large sum of money.

—A mass meeting of citizens is called in Memphis for this evening to take action in regard to the presence of National soldiers in that city on the eve of an election and a petition to President Grant to remove them.

—The controversy of several years standing between the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company and the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company, relative to the amount of rent to be paid by the former company to the latter for the use of its road, has been settled by arbitration.

—A serious demonstration was made against the agent and agency at Red Cloud on the 23rd by several hundred Indians, Ogallis and Minnifconjons, caused by an attempt to raise a flag staff at the agency. The judicious action in the commanding officer prevented loss of life and property, and his efforts were earnestly seconded by Sitting Bull, Red Dog, Red Leaf and other chiefs.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[Chief Justice Agnew presiding.]

The following opinions were delivered yesterday morning, by the Chief Justice:

Allegheny Insurance Co. vs. James O'. Hanlon. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed and an opinion delivered, which is adopted in the other three cases argued with this.

Davis Clark, vs. Reed & Gilchrist. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Shroder vs. Samuel Kerr. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Edward House, vs. James P. Spear and wife. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Hiram Powell et al, vs. Maney Bredin. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgement affirmed.

Samuel Smith et al. vs. Wm. T. Neill et al. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. The Judges of this Court being equally divided in opinion upon this case the judgment stands affirmed.

James Trunick vs. J. M. Gilchrist. Error the the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

David Sherrett et al. vs. Thomas Howorth et al. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango. Judgment affirmed.

A. M. Stotler, for use vs. Eugene McGary. Appeal from the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed, appellant pays the costs, and appeal dismissed.

Wm. Hageman vs. the People's Fire Insurance Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Samuel McMasters vs. Andrew Frew. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. Affirmed by equal division.

Abdiel McClure vs. Commonwealth and Abram Fulkman. Error to the District Court of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

George W. Caufield vs. John Gilmore. Error to the District Court. Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary, vs the Commonwealth *ex rel*, Samuel Kilgore, Allegheny county, Treasurer. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. A careful examination of the acts of 6th of April, 1871, and 6th of March, 1872, convinces us that the terms "gross receipts," used in the fifth section of the latter act apply only to the fees and emoluments of the office of the Prothonotary, and not to the tax on writs, which he receives simply as the agent of the Commonwealth, and must account for to the Auditor General. The repeal of the former section of the act of 1871, left the act and its supplement to operate solely on the fees and emoluments of the office, and withdraw the tax on writs from their operation. This tax was no longer to be paid into the county treasury according to the interpretation of the fourth section, but by its repeal, necessarily returned to its former depository, the State Treasury. The Court below, therefore, erred in awarding the *mandamus*. The recent act of 1874 settles the matter beyond controversy. Judgment reversed, and the petition dismissed, and the costs ordered to be paid by the petitioner.

In re road in Reserve township. *Certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county. Proceedings in the Court below confirmed, except so much thereof as orders the widening of the Troy Hill road to the width of forty feet, as to which excess of seven feet the order of the Court is quashed.

Wm. Dilworth vs. W. W. Ackley. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

E. W. Andrews vs. David Hannah et al. Time for the payment of the sum and interest found by the verdict, and for the filing of the deed provided for in the verdict, extended for the period of sixty days from and after the date of the judgment of affirmance, the interest to be computed from the date of the verdict.

Thomas Mellon vs. Thomas Holland. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Holmes vs. John A. Heckler. Appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Allegheny, in equity. Decree affirmed with costs to be paid by appellant and the appeal dismissed.

J. H. Irwin and wife vs. Matthew H. West, Jr. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Kennedy vs. David Kennedy et al. Appeal from the District Court of Allegheny. Decree affirmed with costs, and appeal dismissed.

Alfred King for use vs. H. Morris. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Nelson Waters vs. Ezra Cooper. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

The list for Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria counties, was called over and several cases were argued.

United States District Court.

(Judge McCandless on the bench.)

The report of Register Overton on the petition of G. A. Johnson, bankrupt, of Bradford county, for a revocation of the adjudication and discontinuance of the proceedings in bankruptcy and recommending the same, was presented and order made granting the same on payment of costs.

In the matter of W. R. Smalley, of Bradford county, bankrupt, a petition was presented and order made allowing the assignee to sell certain notes and accounts, assets after giving ten days' notice by a bond filed.

John M. Garrison, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain property presented and confirmed.

J. J. Albirtz et al. vs. Gotlieb Seidle. Answer of desendant filed, denying certain allegations of petitioning creditors, and demanding a jury trial. An order was made fixing the case for the next special term at Pittsburgh.

R. McCutcheon et al. vs. Thomas J. Blackmore. Order made for the meeting of creditors before Register Harper on the 9th proximo, for considering proposition of compromise and settlement, each creditor to be notified according to law.

United States vs. Jacob Steiner, previously reported. Verdict of guilty.

Reuben Lesh *alias* L. Monroe, plead guilty to falsely personating the assignee of W. W. Davey plead guilty to embezzling postoffice stamps.

M. Devinney, of Lawrence county, was tried for violation of the revenue laws in the matter of liquor selling. Verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. Austin McCain and John Montgomery, indicted for breaking into and robbing the postoffice at California, Washington county, on the night of the 23d of April, 1873. Mr. Spinner, who has a store in the postoffice building, testified that on passing the place in the morning of the robbery he saw the windows were open, and on investigation, that goods had been taken out of the store and postal matter scattered about the floor. He supposed it had been done in removing the goods. There was quite a snow on the ground, and he followed some tracks to Montgomery's house, near which he found a hammer belonging to a photographer in the place. The goods were afterwards found in the stable.

After one or two more witnesses had been examined the plea of not guilty was withdrawn by Montgomery, and he was placed on the witness stand. He gave an account of the robbery. McCain opened the shutters, the window being out, and handed a package out to another man, whom witness did not know. The three had been drinking that night. The case is still on trial.

District Court.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the cases of P. C. Messick vs. Wm. Chambers and David Gregg, Judge Kirkpatrick granted a compulsory *non suit*, as to Gregg, plaintiff, having discontinued as to Chambers.

In the case of Isaac N. Bausman vs. Robert Long, the jury found for plaintiff for $432. This was an action on a note, before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Smith vs. Collery was referred to arbitrators.

McCullough vs. Rosskamp et al., was continued.

Trial List for To-day.

Galway vs. Marshall.
Smith vs. Riddle's administrator.
Harbrouck et al. vs. Bennett.
M. M. National Bank vs. McKee & Co.
Hanen vs. Ballentine.
White vs. Taylor.
Drum et al. vs. Hall.
Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the case of Munhall & Co. vs. Thomas Chambers, an appeal from the judgment of an Alderman regarding the sale of certain whisky, the jury found for plaintiffs for ninety dollars.

Arthur Colburn & Co. vs. Samuel P. Shriver, an action against the receiver of Kennedy & Co., who made a distribution but did not include the plaintiffs. On trial Before Judge Collier. Jos. Marks vs. R. M. Dickey & Sons, contractors, and the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company. This is a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien for $1,289.63 with interest from November 1, 1872. On trial before Judge Stowe.

Trial List for To-day.

Simpson vs. Negley.
House, for use vs. McDonald et al.
Berry et al. vs. Joice.
Fried vs. Fox.
Allen et ux. vs. Caughey et ux.
McAfee vs. Cook.
Magarge & Co. vs. Lowry et al.
Urban vs. Wray & McElhaney.
McClung vs. Same.
McElroy et al. vs. Gumbers et al.
Nease & Son vs. Wood et al.
Dellenbach vs. Hill.
McGolindon vs. Kelly et al.
O'Donnell vs. Kelly and McGathen.
Gray vs. Phillips et al.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The entire day was occupied in obtaining a Jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. H. K. Hillon, charged with the murder of policeman Weimer, at twenty minutes to four o'clock the jury was declared complete and the case proceeded. Officer Bailey was examined after which the Court adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Allentown will be supplied with gas to-day.

····Three thousand barrels of oil went over the Connelsville Railroad yesterday to Baltimore.

····The new building for the Morse School District, South Side, will have fifteen rooms.

····The Sewickley Water Works have been completed, and the water is now flowing into it from the springs.

····One hundred Italians went up the Connellsville railroad to take the place of the striking miners at Armstrong's works.

····William Evans had his left hand badly injured yesterday morning, between two rollers in McCully's glass house, South Side.

····St. Peters church, Ormsby borough, will be dedicated November 15th. The building, when completed, will cost near $60,000.

····Wm. Fulton, a brother of A. D. Fulton, a reporter on the *Telegraph*, was killed by a railway train, on Saturday, at Milford, Va.

····Mrs. Heeley's residence on Thirty-third street, near Penn, took fire yesterday afternoon, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

····Mr. D. H. Snowden, of New York, will deliver his popular lecture, entitled "The Worker and His Work," in Emlenton, on Wednesday night, 28th inst.

····Two little sons of Mr. Fred Everson were thrown out of a wagon yesterday afternoon, on Webster avenue, opposite Townsend street, and slightly injured.

····The law requires an annual publication of a financial statement from each School District. There are some around here wherein the law has not been complied with.

····A union prayer meeting was held in the Third Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue, last evening, to engage in devotional exercises for the success of the Sunday School work.

····Mr. and Mrs. William Gwan, of Ridge avenue, have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement of their youngest daughter, who died on Saturday evening, 24th inst.

····Some children in a house on West alley, near Second street, Allegheny, set fire to some bedding last evening. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, and without calling out the department.

····Leavenworth, the alleged proprietor of the Fourth avenue Keno establishment, had a hearing this morning before Alderman Peter Kreuter, for a hearing next Monday, between the hours of three and four o'clock.

····Daniel Weimar, an employe of the Eagle Coal Works, at Monongahela City, fell from a scaffolding on Sunday morning, a distance of thirty feet, and was instantly killed. His parents are supposed to live near Marietta, Ohio.

····The residence of Mr. White, located on the hill in the Twenty-seventh ward, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning, involving a loss of $1,500 on the building and $1,000 on goods which were in the cellar at the time of the conflagration.

····A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning by E. T. Hollick against R. M. McGowan. The parties were partners, doing business as painters and glaziers, and the complainant wants the Court to order a settlement of accounts.

····We are in receipt of the *Le Moniteur de La Mode*, the Milliner and Dressmaker, an illustrated Journal of the new modes, containing fashions and latest novelties. All ladies should have it, as it is the best work of the kind we have seen. Inquire for it at the news stores.

····A horse attached to a buggy, in which was seated Wm. Miller and Mr. Bole, ran off on the New Brighton road, Allegheny, last evening, and near the Jack's Run bridge the horse jumped over an embankment, damaging the buggy considerably. Both gentlemen were thrown out and badly bruised.

····Bishop Cummins lectured to a large audience in the Third Presbyterian Church last evening upon the Reformed movement in the Episcopal Church, of which he is the leader. A number of the clergy of the city were in attendance and expressed themselves as much gratified with the learned gentleman's efforts.

····Common Pleas Court yesterday by David Muldrum against Samuel and Ann Brookfield, for alleged malicious prosecution, the defendants having made an information charging him, before Alderman J. M. Taylor, with assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape, upon a hearing of which he was discharged.

····Controller Snodgrass has commenced to redeem Smith's bonds, having purchased a loan from Messrs. Townsend, Wheeler & Co., and up to noon yesterday $10,000 had been paid out. The bonds embrace those issued by the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth wards. Holders can present them one day and receive their money the next.

····A man was fatally burned on Saturday afternoon last by falling into a still of burning oil at the Vista Works, at Waring station, on the A. V. R. R. After the accident he was taken to Vincent Hospital, Lawrenceville, where he died about seven o'clock the same evening. Deceased was a German, but has no relatives residing in this locality.

····The Planing mill of Mr. R. P. Burgan, at Chartiers borough, caught fire about nine o'clock yesterday morning and was entirely destroyed. The flames spread very rapidly and communicated to a quantity of lumber piled around the mill. The dwelling house of Mr. Burgan next took fire and was also consumed. The loss will likely amount to about $15,000. The mill and dwelling were both insured.

····On Sunday afternoon two men named Trent and Whitfield began quarreling on Penn-ty-ninth street, when the latter drew a knife and cut Trent very severely a number of times in the face and about the head and back. He was carried to his boarding house, in Parker row, on Smallman street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth street, where Doctors Wightman and Butterfield were summoned and attended to his injuries. The party who did the cutting escaped. Trent's wounds are very severe, but not of a dangerous character.

····About the saddest sight of the season (sad to those who witnessed it) was on the Freeport accommodation the other evening. In the rear of the hind coach an old widower, who had long since passed maturity, and whose silvery locks hung gracefully down his back, and a fair young maiden of about twenty summers past, occupied a seat, and were making love in an earnest and most pushing manner, presenting a blending of Spring with Winter. What strange companions! We thought Winter, however, nearest in approach to Spring.—*Freeport Era.*

PERSONAL.

***Prof. Gambier, Principal of the Sixth ward school, Allegheny, is very ill with typhoid fever. .

***The brother of Mr. Jno. W. Turney, of the Thirty-first ward, was nominated in Nevada the other day for the State Legislature.

***Dr. James Prestley, of Pittsburgh, will lecture on "Jerusalem as I saw it," in the Opera House at Kittanning, this evening.

***Col. Fred. Grant and his wife arrived in the city on Sunday afternoon, and in the evening attended services at the Third Presbyterian church. Yesterday evening they left for Washington, Pa., to visit relatives.

***A number of railroad officials, among whom are W. F. Lockhart, Superintendent of the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, C. F. Sargent, H. M. North, A. J. Dickey, S. H. Reynolds, and Dr. N. B. Wolf, start this morning from the Union Depot on an excursion to the East.

ANOTHER LEGAL CONFLICT.

The Fight Renewed Between the Columbia Conduit Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the District Court by the Columbia Conduit Company through their counsel Marshal and Patterson, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, James McCreighton, General Manager and Superintendent, Andrew McPheter, Foreman, and H. U. Miller, Superintendent of the division of the road which passes over the section of land in question. The orators set forth in their petition that they are absolute owners, in fee simple, of a piece of ground fifteen feet wide and two hundred and fifty feet long, situated in Indiana township, being in the valley of Power's Run, a stream which empties in the Allegheny river, that the said Pennsylvania Railroad company crosses said premises, valley and water course by means of a bridge, that said plaintiff has partly laid down and is engaged in laying down a three inch branch pipe, to connect with certain oil tanks located twenty-five hundred feet from the bridge just mentioned, that said defendants threaten to interfere and unlawfully resist the prosecution of said work, and if built to destroy the same. The complainants therefore ask that a preliminary injunction be granted, to protect them in their rights, and upon a final hearing, a perpetual one, that they may proceed with the work.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Day and Evening Classes

in Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic at the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Students admitted at any time.

AN EAST END SCANDAL.

A Physician in Trouble—Grave Allegations Against Him—The Church Authorities Take the Case Up—An Investigation to be Commenced To-morrow.

The East End has a scandal case on the tapis, which has been agitating certain circles for several weeks past, and at last is about to come to the front in the way of a church trial, and probably a criminal suit. The principal parties, according to the statements afloat, are a well-known disciple of Esculapius and two sisters. The three persons were members of a congregation, although the Doctor took no specially prominent part in church affairs. One of the ladies was married some months ago, and went with her husband to reside in Philadelphia. Soon after the marriage, there was trouble in the new household, and it is said the wife confessed to having had, for a couple of years previous to her marriage, improper relations with the physician. This caused a separation of husband and wife, but they both, singular to relate, commenced to correspond with the minister of the church here,—their alleged object being to have the offending brother "warmed" ecclesiastically.

In the course of the correspondence, which continued for about six week, the woman made statements implicating her sister and several other women in the matter. Finally, about a week ago, the twain from Philadelphia simultaneously made their appearance in this city—neither knowing previously of the other coming. The meeting was, it is said, accidental, and was of a somewhat stormy character. There were confessions on the wife's part and anger on the husband's. The minister was to have the matter come to a church trial and the minister, after hearing the story, at once began, quietly to arrange for a thorough investigation. In the meantime it is said the wife's unmarried sister, made a similar confession, and the charges assumed the gravest character. The pastor of the church accordingly went to work with a will, deeming that prompt action should be taken, and that the accusers were not the guilty party might receive rebuke and punishment at the hands of a body authorized to hear the case. If not true, that he might have an opportunity to clearly establish his innocence.

In accordance with arrangements, therefore, a trial will commence in the church to-morrow, when the allegations made will be duly investigated. The accusers and accused have been cited to appear, and in case there is any default or non-attendance on the part of the defendant, the testimony, we are informed, will be taken and entered on the church records, and the case decided accordingly. It is also said that after the church trial the matter will be taken to court in a criminal suit. Such is the story afloat, the truth or falsity of which is to be looked into by the church tribunal called to meet to-morrow. We have the names but withhold them at present. A few days, however, will reveal the whole story, and until then we will not give currency to other statements that are made.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

James Boncham to Robert H. Brocknuier, March 21, 1874; tract of land in Moon township containing 40 acres. Price $3,900

James Harlett et ux. to A. C. Wetzel, October 14, 1874; lot in Chartier's township containing 8 40-100 perches with buildings. Price.....$200

David H. Wilson and wife to W. H. & John Wilson, October 12, 1874; tract of land in Shaler township containing 2 acres. Price.....$6,000

Robert B. Phillips et ux. to James Musgrave, October 21, 1874; all the rents and profits of a lot in Second ward, city. Consideration.....$1,250

W. A. Louis Guardian to Louis Mueller, September 8, 1874; lot on Sixth street, in Fourth ward city, 18x100 feet. Price.....$5,714.30

Samuel E. Duff et ux. and Thomas L. Duff to Michael Rosenberger, Oct. 23, 1874; tract of land in Chartiers township, containing 5 acres. Price.....$3,100

George Hendrich et ux. to John Raft, July 25, 1873; tract of land on Loury's Run in Ross township, containing 2 acres and 143½ perches, with buildings. Price.....$500

John Knukle et ux et al. to John Raft, Aug. 19 1874 tract of land in Ross township containing 48 acres 2 roods and 20 perches, more or less. Consideration $1,000

Samuel McCleary and wife to John W. McCleary, Oct. 19, 1874, two lots in village of Coultersville, South Versailles township, containing ½ acre, with buildings. Price.....$1,015.

Wm. Toogood and wife to Robert Beveridge, October 23, 1874, tract of land in McCandless township, containing 12 acres and 53 perches, with buildings. Price.....$801.50

Ellen Bolinger to Andrew Mellon, April 2, 1855, tract of land in Penn Township, Allegheny, Will improved, with a House of 6 rooms, and 80 feet, good young Orchard, Shop, Sheep House, Granary, Brick Spring House, with splendid Spring. For price and terms apply to D. P. McCaslin, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 66 Federal street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR

CITY PROPERTY.

A tract of land on Sewickley Creek, about 4 miles from Fair Oaks station and 5 miles from Leetsdale, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and about 16 miles from Allegheny City. 160 acres, subdivided as follows: 50 acres with improvements, house, barn, orchard, and 49 acres partly under cultivation, 20 acres mostly under cultivation and 2 pieces of 15 acres each. Will be sold or exchanged as subdivided or as a whole. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny City.

POLITICAL.

GRAND

Afternoon Meeting.

The Republicans of South Fayette Township will hold a

Mass Meeting at Noblestown,

THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

J. VANNOTE, Esq.,
JOHN NICHOLSON, Esq.,
(Of Harrisburg),
GEO. W. DECAMP, Esq.,
GEN. GEO. R. BLAKELEY,
COL. THOMAS M. BAYNE,

Will address the meeting.

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

COLORED

VOTERS, RALLY!

Look Out for Your Interests.

The Colored Citizens of the 7th, 8th, 11th and 13th wards hold a meeting at the

Moorhead School House,

ELEVENTH WARD,

THIS EVENING, AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK.

The meeting will be addressed by the following speakers:

GEO. D. WARE, Esq., J. C. BROWN, Esq.,
W. S. BARNES, Esq., PAUL J. CARSON, Esq.,
And others.

All are invited. JOHN A. FOX,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.

Election Officers,

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to deliver Election Papers, along with Supplements, Election Law, to Officers of Election Boards or other responsible parties.

It would be desirable if parties called for the papers immediately.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

oc26

Judges of Election

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to furnish Ballot Boxes to the New Election Precincts lately confirmed by Court.

The Boxes will be delivered to the Judges or Inspectors of the Boards only.

The designated officers will please call at once.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

oc26

ASSESSORS

TAKE NOTICE.

The Election Assessors for the newly divided Districts in the City of Pittsburgh, who were confirmed by the Court Friday, October 23d, 1874, are requested to call at the Office of the County Commissioners, be sworn, and receive their instructions for making the Registration in their respective precincts.

As but one week is left for doing this work, Assessors will see the importance of attending to their duties without further delay.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
oc26 County Commissioners.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, for the election of officers, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, November 7, 1874, at 7½ o'clock, in the Law office of Peterson, Johnson & Black, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, and the amendment to By-Law 8, giving the Board of Managers additional powers in the investment of money, and amendment to By-Law 16, imposing fines on officers, proposed at regular meeting of October 17, 1874, will at the same time be submitted to the vote of the Stockholders.

S. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
October 22, 1874. oc27-3-7

NOTICE.

The citizens of the following Districts in the County of Allegheny, whose Property (buildings) was damaged by the flood of July 26th, 1874, and who in consequence are entitled to an abatement of County Tax for the present year, will please call at the office of the County Commissioners and make claim before the 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, as after that date no abatement will be allowed: Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Third ward,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 15
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State. Also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

FLANAGAN, Senator in Congress from Texas, is likely to meet some rather ugly reports, that will require investigation, when he reaches Washington, at the opening of Congress. If what has been laid before the President is true, he is guilty of having peddled out the offices in his State for money. If true, let him be expelled.

THE scene of the fire at Tellis, Georgia, in Asiatic Russia, is spoken of by travelers as a peculiarly picturesque region, famed for the beauty of its women and the hardiness of its men. It is the point from which the harems of wealthy Turks were at one time replenished, and the slave market of Asia at one time supplied. The people are grossly ignorant, but abound in those picturesque customs that are so frequently seen in various parts of Asia.

THE work of thinning out officials in Texas that obtained their appointments under various false pretenses, has been begun by the authorities at Washington. The new appointees are: General B. G. Shields, Collector of Customs at the Port of Galveston; Ridge Paschal, Collector of Customs at Corpus Christie; Wesley Ogden, Collector of Customs at Indianapolis, and General Malloy and Robert T. Campbell have been made Collectors of Internal Revenue.

SHOULD the war in Spain be ended, by Serrano's buying up the Carlist leaders, we may expect the war in Cuba to be prosecuted with fresh energy and power. The manner in which forced loan is being obtained shows that the Government in Cuba is very weak, and that it will be unable to continue very long unless aided from the mother country. The Captain General finds new and increasing difficulties, from week to week. He must either have support from Spain or fail, and in this, it is to be hoped that support will not come.

THE trial of Von Arnim is publicly to take place in December, and will doubtless be an exciting affair. Bismarck is to be the principal witness, and will attempt to fasten the serious crime of disloyalty on the Count. It is, as between the two, a life-and death struggle. The offence that is generally imputed to the Count—that of attempting to supplant Bismarck in the Chancellorship of the Empire, is one that will not be lightly forgiven by a man of Bismarck's peculiar cast of mind. That he will succeed in overwhelming Von Arnim remains to be seen, but the issue of the contest, in any event, will be important.

Quartermaster-General Meigs has been tendered the position of Minister to Russia is repeated quite positively since the President's return to Washington. The question of his being able to receive pay as a retired officer in case he accepts the mission and goes on the retired list, is the cause of the delay on the part of General Meigs in accepting. General Sickles has applied for pay as a retired army officer, basing his claim on the fact that he would not have gone to Madrid except he had been assured he would receive it. Should the Attorney-General determine that Sickles can draw his retired list salary, Meigs will accept, and General Ingalls will be put in his place.

THE MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.

The preamble and resolutions adopted at the manufacturers' meeting, last evening, contained a terse and clear presentation of subjects, that were particularly pertinent to a meeting of the kind. There was no space given to the many questions that bear only indirectly on the present canvass. The root issues, on which the contest is to be fought, and which involve the life or death of our manufacturing interests, were clearly set forth. They embrace the two leading issues,—Protection, *vs.* Free Trade, and a Sound Currency *vs.* Repudiation. The doctrine of the Democracy, as being that of Free Trade and practical Repudiation, was fully shown, and that of the Republican party, as favoring Protection and a sound currency thoroughly endorsed, as it was tersely stated. With the attitudes of the parties, as thus presented, and the interests of this city in mind, there can be no doubt of the propriety of their recommendations, that the Republican nominations be heartily sustained.

Pittsburgh has a deeper interest in this subject, than almost any city in the country. Against no city or interest do foreign competitors expend such earnest effort, as against Pittsburgh and its iron manufactures. Could these be broken down and Pittsburgh impoverished, it would command undoubted joy in the hearts of foreign manufacturers, particularly in England. It would open up to them a market they have long desired to control. And it would be the speedy source of vast accumulations of wealth. But all this would be at the expense of our prosperity, and would certainly result in injury to the laboring classes of this country. Thus, we are brought face to face with the question of the maintenance of our iron industries, which we think to be of vast importance to the people of this city, Commonwealth, and country at large.

The other item is of equal interest and importance to the people of this city and Commonwealth,—it is that of Repudiation. We do not need to restate the subject. It is of little importance what a party may profess at a critical juncture,—the real test of its views is in its frequent and repeated utterances, made when it was evidently speaking sincerely and truthfully. What did it then say? Simply, that the National bank system, and the issue of National currency were unconstitutional. Yet, it has proposed, in solemn National Convention, to pay the entire National debt with these unconstitutional notes. This by itself involves the repudiation of interest—so much is clear. Will it be difficult, after having repudiated the interest on our bonds, to repudiate the principal, as it may exist in the form of greenbacks? Especially, may this be done when that party can fall back on its past record and declare that it has all along declared for this. Thus the Democracy, by their professions, put themselves in the attitude of seriously endangering the safety of the finances of the country. We do not care to speculate, as to the effect of the adoption of this policy. That it will disgrace us, ruin our credit, imperil our industries, none can doubt. That it would imperil the very existence of the Republic we gravely fear.

But all this has aroused our business men and manufacturers. They see clearly the danger that lurks in the very possibility of the Democracy being restored to power. And their outpouring last evening was the evidence of the interest they feel. It should nerve every person, whether Republican or Democrat, to do all in his power to avert it. There is but one way to do this, and that is by voting the Republican ticket. The Democracy have a record on this subject that cannot be blotted out. To say that they will not do what is affirmed, is to imagine they will not give effect to their words, uttered in the most earnest and solemn manner. They gave the country Free Trade and the Rebellion when in power before. Is it likely they will do less now?

These are the thoughts that stand associated with the principles enunciated in the preambles and resolutions of last night's meeting. We believe that no more importance was accorded them than should be. And the fact that the manufacturers were so aroused, shows that vast issues are involved in the right settlement of this subject. The strong, earnest words that were uttered, and the general character of the meeting, shows it to reflect a sense of danger that can only be asserted by voting the entire Republican ticket.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The manufacturers' and business men's meeting last night at the Academy of Music was very largely attended, the leading manufacturing and business interests of Pittsburgh and Allegheny being very fully represented. It was a grand success in numbers and influence, and those present were almost to a unit in full sympathy with the political principles of the Republican party, that were brought up for consideration. The only slightly discordant notes came from a few Democratic "claquers" who had evidently gathered, not for discussion, but disturbance, and their efforts to interfere with the general harmony neither reflected credit upon their party or their candidates. Thus far in the canvass, though party lines have been drawn, the greatest courtesy has been shown by the Republican press and speakers to the opposing candidates; and this attempt of the Democracy and their claus to interrupt a meeting where they were but the smallest possible fraction of the whole, with every fair minded man will hurt, instead of help, their party and its standard bearers. Despite these unseemly demonstrations of Democracy, however, the meeting was a grand success. The speeches were only the more enlivened by the occasional ebullitions of the "claquers," and the enthusiasm with which the sentiments of the speakers were endorsed, and the general attention given, in all but a few instances, attested that the meeting was Republican in sympathy, and fully aroused to the importance of giving an emphatic decision next Tuesday in accordance with Republican ideas, on the grave questions which enter into the present contest. The earnest attention accorded to the resolutions, and their hearty endorsement, attested this. So the effect of the meeting was all that was desired in stirring up Republicans, and in strengthening the ranks for the final victory on Tuesday.

HOPKINS.

His Record and His Promises.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—Will you permit an "Old Line Republican"—if that term means a *sound Republican* from principle—the use of your columns to a small extent, to reply to the card of one James H. Hopkins,—life-long Democrat of the Southern school,—which appears in your issue of Monday? Some of your old friends, who know this man, have, perhaps, a reasonable right to complain that your columns have been thrown open to him, thus giving him the privilege of ventilating views before the host of Republicans who read and swear by the old GAZETTE. Why should he attempt to snare Republican votes by his kid-gloved efforts to prove himself wedded to Republican doctrines? Why should such as he, who all his life has been known and read of men, as a double-dyed Democrat; who all through the war had no word of sympathy to the Boys in Blue who were at the front fighting for his life and property, why, I say, should such an one attempt to steal Republican votes by aping Republican virtues, and Republican principles? If he believes in the doctrines of that party, why does he remain a Democrat, and continue to give what influence he may have to the doctrines of that defunct organization? Why is he not a Republican, if that political party is wedded to the principles which alone can protect his property and his rights? It is brazen effrontery and an insult to the intelligence of good, steadfast Republican *made the* who, with their eyes by asserting in one line his adhesion to the important planks of the Republican party, and in the next proclaiming his belief in Democracy. Bah, trust Jim Hopkins—or any other life-long Democrat to vote fairly and every time with his party on all National issues, such as the tariff, reconstruction at the South, etc. If any man expects him to vote against his party on such matters, they do not know this sweet-tongued, honey-coated, kid-gloved Democrat as the subscriber does. Take no stock in his promises for the future; judge him by his past record. Where was he during the war? What side was he on? Was he found among the supporters of the Union? Was his voice or pen ever used to rouse up the drooping spirits of the Union men? Never, never. When the patriot hearts of the Union were stung to the quick, and the nation stood almost apalled at the rebel victories coming upon us quick and fast, where was Hopkins? Who ever saw him taking part in a Union war meeting? Not a rebel sympathizer—he says. God save the country hereafter, if such are to obtain the reins of power.

From his past record we must judge him of the future, so long as he clings to the Rebel Democracy. With such as he in the majority in Congress the black flags of Ku-Kluxism and White Leagueism would float from Arlington Heights, as the rebel flags did in the early days of the rebellion. Can we trust such men to represent this sterling old Republican city? Never. Will his attempts to prove his faith in Republican planks be believed, while he remains a Democrat? We hope not.

A SOLDIER.

[The GAZETTE has always permitted those it attacked politically to reply through its columns, believing that a fair, straightforward way is always the best. We have no fear of Mr. Hopkins entrapping any Republicans into his snare. He has appeared so often before our citizens for public office that they are certainly acquainted with his political standing by this time.]

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Brooklyn *Union* calls the *Eagle* an unreliable bird.

THE motion to vacate the order for the examination of Henry Clews, of New York, has been denied.

AN exceptionally large group of spots is now visible on the surface of the sun, and some people say they can be seen through smoked glass.

THE breach amongst the Nevada Democrats is becoming wider. Williams will not retire; he holds that he is the regular party nominee. Mitchell's friends are pushing his claims harder than ever.

The squirrel chatters merrily,
The nut falls ripe and brown,
And, gem-like, from the jewelled tree
The leaf comes fluttering down.
And, restless in his plunge gay,
From bush to bush loud screams the jay.

THE question at the last debate of the Kent Club of the Yale Law School was: *Resolved*, That Eve was morally *and* carnally the worst character in the apple *soiree* mentioned in Genesis. It was decided in the negative. So that point is settled.

BOSTON vindicates its antiquity by affirming that its first "great fire" took place somewhere about 1653, long before Chicago was dreamed of; though it admits that "there is no record of the month in which it happened, or the part of the town where it occurred."

"THE marvelous multitudinousness of the minutiæ of the corroborating circumstances are the insurmountable difficulties which unmistakably prevent the skeptic from discovering truth." Thus spoke the words of a minister not a hundred miles from Pittsburgh.

DOWN South a number of geniuses of a speculative turn of mind are making much money by passing off upon unsuspecting people the new one dollar bills for ten. This is said to be easily done as the two large cross lines on the back of the one dollar bill form almost the Roman figure ten, and are thus calculated to deceive the unwary.

ALL the young people and all the old people who remember that they were ever young, will find something for laughter in the picture of "Dooley Curls" in the *Nursery* for November. There are many other pictures in the little magazine, but this will probably be the most popular, unless, indeed, it finds a rival in "The Flower Bells," in which one or two of the baby faces are very arch and expressive.

VERMONT should look sharper after her schools. It is not a good report to go out from the Green Mountain State that nearly a third of all her school-houses are unfit for use; that in several towns the schools are just where they were twenty-five and even fifty years ago; that there is no High School system in the State, and that, in several respects, she is even behind some of the Southern States. She pays too low, she hires too cheap, and we fear she takes things altogether too easy.

A PRIVATE meeting of the Western Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing all the railroads west of Ohio, was held in St. Louis a few days ago to consider the reduction of wages as proposed by various railroads, and as partially carried out by the Chicago and Alton road. After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted protesting against such reduction as unjust and uncalled for, and declaring it will not be submitted to.

EIGHTY THOUSAND voters in Ohio remained at home last election. It is only the great elections that seem important to these gentlemen. Their liberties, happiness, and property are much involved in a Presidental election. But when only Congressmen are to be chosen, and State officers, they are unconcerned. True State officials may appoint Dr. Jenners, and Congressmen may pass financial measures, but this is of little account. They are concerned with nothing less than Presidents. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE other day a Newark man, who went to his well to draw a pail of water, found that it had a strong mineral flavor. A chemist analyzed it and found it to contain excellent medicinal properties. The neighbors came in, drank some, and smacked their lips with a gusto. A day or two later it was discovered that one of the vats in a neighboring patent-leather factory was leaking, and the fellows who had been taking a dozen glasses every morning for their health are now talking of bringing suits for damages.

THE other day, after a meeting of a certain famous women's club in New York, the ladies amused themselves comparing their garters, to see which wore the handsomest, for garters of extravagant expense have lately come into fashion, and several of these club members wear theirs clasped with gold and precious stones. The jewelers are all introducing new designs for garter clasps that promise shortly to cost as much as the bracelets that fashion has discarded. A charming woman and singer in society is said to wear a pair of garters that cost $500.

A CALIFORNIA paper comments on the present false age as follows: "In these days of paint, penciled eyebrows, false hair and filagree, it is difficult to determine a pretty woman when one sees her—she is so completely the creation of art. The true test would be for a committee to call on her at her house, when she wasn't expecting company—when her natural back hair was gathered up in a little knot about the size of a—well, trust people 'know how it is.' The handsomest women do not always appear the handsomest in public."

A MOBILE dispatch states that all the testimony in the case of the alleged conspirators of Sumpter county, Ala., was taken on Saturday, and immediately John Little, colored, and Colonel Lee, two of the four defendants, were discharged. It came out on the trial that these two men were to be used for the defense, and that they were made co-defendants that the defense might be deprived of their evidence. Hester, the United States official who caused the arrest of the men, had been with Captain Semmes as one of the junior officers of the Confederate cruiser Alabama.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE British national debt will be reduced by $2,315,215 this year.

WHO wants any better October days or nights than we had, yesterday.

PARIS had a pumpkin in her market the other day which weighed 136 pounds.

IT takes fifty thousand cabs to transfer the London population from place to place.

THE Russian Government is about to legalize civil marriages, for the benefit of the dissenters in the Empire.

THE story that the Princess Alice has written a romance of aristocratic life in Germany, is all a romance.

BARONESS SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD is about to build a splendid house in Paris in the style of the days of Louis XVI.

THE Prince of Wales's personal expenses are said to be some $980,000 a year. Ought to live well, but they do say he doesn't lay up a cent.

PARIS has 5,952 chiffonniers or rag gatherers, and 71,794 concierges or house porters, both employments including members of either sex.

FROM thirty to forty cases a week have been heard in one of the London police courts of prosecutions of parents for not sending their children to school.

WINE-GROWING is an important industry in the colony of Victoria, and the Government has forbidden the importation of European vines, for fear of introducing some of the prevailing diseases.

A DISPATCH from London to the New York *Herald* says it is reported that the Madrid Government has sent $5,000,000 for distribution among the Carlist chiefs, for the purpose of terminating the war.

ITALY and Switzerland are ... Republic to arbitration of Mr. Marsh, United States Minister to Rome, and he has decided it in favor of Italy. It involves the possession of the Alp Cavairola, in the Vatteline.

A COTEMPORARY suggests the title of Prince of Fejee as the most fitting one for the Duke of Edinburgh's little son, inasmuch as the annexation of the Fejee Islands to the British crown was almost simultaneous with his birth.

AT the "cremation party" which they had the other day at Breslau for the benefit of a convocation of philosophers, the liver of the gentleman who was burned had married off the honors. It outlasted all the other soft parts by three-quarters of an hour.

THEY have found the tomb of a Druid, with the Druid in it, on the Mountain of Saint Odile, in Alsace, and ancient monuments on the mountain, hitherto thought to be parts of a Roman fortification, are now thought to appertain to a former Druidical place of worship.

THE Cuban rebellion has now lasted six years, and Spain appears to meet with but little success in the attempt to suppress it. She has lost 100,000 soldiers, has destroyed crops to the value of $15,000,000 a year, and towns and other wealth to the aggregate amount of $750,000,000.

THE Count Arnim-Boitzenberg, who has resigned his position as Governor of the conquered provinces, is a relative of the Countess of Harry Von Arnim, and not of the Count. The Countess is Sophie Adelaide Von Arnim-Boitzenberg, and is a second wife. The Count himself is of a far less important branch of the Arnim family and is an Arnim-Suchow.

IN the first six months of 1874, 1,100 wild beasts were killed in the central provinces of India, for which 10,325 rupees ($5,162.50) were paid as rewards. The total number includes 185 tigers and cubs, among which there was only one "man-eater;" 366 panthers, leopards and cubs, 227 bears and cubs, 84 wolves and cubs, and 147 hyenas and cubs.

JUST now the Paris police are actively engaged in investigating the trade in "philters"—not the utensils for purifying water, but potions for exciting the passion of love. Infusions of five-leaved clover gathered at midnight on St. John's Day, and a preparation of toads and moss, are in great favor. Ladies of the *demi-monde* are the best customers.

Liked Her Place.

A good story is told at the expense of a somewhat inexperienced housekeeper, who found herself one morning without a servant to cook or wash. A few hours' trial convinced her that she must have help, and she started out in search of a girl. After calling at several places without success, she was passing one of the best residences in the town, and observed a tidy-looking woman cleaning the yard. Halting, she inquired of the woman whether she knew of a girl that could be hired. The answer was in the negative. The lady had by this time become desperate, and resolved to hire the woman before her, although she knew it was wrong to covet her neighbor's servant. In a low tone of voice she began to relate her troubles, and wound up by urging the woman to leave Mrs. —— and come with her, offering her a dollar more a week than she was then receiving. The woman answered that she liked her place, and could not be induced to give it up. And she added:

"Besides, I generally sleep with Mr. ——, and I don't think he would allow me to go away."

The lady departed, utterly astonished at what she had heard. Her feelings may be imagined when she afterwards learned that she had been talking with the mistress of the mansion, and the wife of one of the most esteemed citizens of the place.

A Man Looking For Himself.

The ludicrous spectacle of a man looking for himself and suffering the keenest chagrin at failing to find himself, was exhibited on the Union Pacific Railroad not long ago. An Eastern bound emigrant train stopped at Rock Creek station for breakfast. One emigrant strayed away, and the first section of the train started without him. He reached the second on time and managed to get away. His friends in the first section missed him, and were seized with a dread that he had been killed. The conductor telegraphed to the second section to look for him, and bring him or his body to Laramie. The passengers turned out readily to aid in the search. Foremost among them, and displaying a terrible anxiety, was the man for whom they were looking. He hunted for the missing emigrant with a zeal which could only be accounted for by the fact—unknown to him—that he was looking for himself. During the whole day and following night the search was continued, the unconscious cause of it suffering deeply to think that he had been lost. When he reached Laramie the idea never occurred to his friends, and the railroad employes might still be looking for the missing emigrant, when one bright individual startled the crowd with the remark that our hero had been looking for himself and had failed to find himself.

Pennsylvania and Her Possibilities.

One of the speakers at the Baptist Convention in Harrisburg thus spoke of the old Keystone State: This State, as a mission field, comprises 46,000 square miles. It is as large as Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Maryland, Delaware and one-fourth of New Jersey combined. It is as large as Denmark, Holland and Belgium, in Europe, together. It is nearly as large as all England. Philadelphia is territorially the largest city in America; yet Pennsylvania could find room for 383 such cities. Our population numbers 4,000,000; as great a number as are contained in the States of Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Vermont. It contains 4,500 miles of railroad and has in contemplation as much more. It contains 400,000 church members and over 2,000,000 of persons who are not connected with any christian denomination. If these were placed side by side they would reach from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. The State doubles its population every thirty years; and 500,000, of people might have each a house and garden attached within the State boundaries.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District.
A. R. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Brady, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, J. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New
AND
Desirable
Goods.
Sweeping Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS,
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A FULL LINE OF
HOSIERY,
FROM 10 AND 12½ CENTS UP.
GENTS' HALF HOSE
75 Cents per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
CORSETS! CORSET S!CORSETS
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c. each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perinet Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00.
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
REMEMBER
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

THE MAY QUEEN.
Adapted to a Backward Season.

If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear,
And see that the room is warm, mother, and the fire is burning clear;
And fallow my nose once more, mother, once more ere you go away,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

It froze so hard last night, mother, that really I couldn't break
The ice in my little pitcher, mother, till I thought the poker to take;
You'll find it there on the hearth, mother—but oh, let that hot brick stay,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

I shall put on my *aqua-sentem* outside of my seal-skin coat,
And two or three yards of flannel, dear, will go around my throat;
And you'll see that the bone-set tea, mother, is drawn while your child's away,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

Little Effie shall go with me, if her nose is fit to be seen;
And you shall be there, too, dear mother, to see me made the Queen.
Provided the doctor'll let you; and, if it don't rain instead,
Little Johnny is to take me a part of the way on his sled.

So, if you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear,
For to-morrow may be the chilliest day of all the glad New Year;
For to-day is the thirtieth, mother, and bless'd if your child can say
If she ain't an April Fool, mother, instead of a Queen o' the May.

BRET HARTE, *in Nast's Almanac.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Warm Air Furnaces
AND
COOKING RANGES.
WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of the Improved
Metropolis Warm Air Furnaces

This furnace, as we now construct it, of wrought iron, lined with fire tile, and the newly invented dumping grate, has no equal, and we ask a critical comparison with other makes, on the following points: Price, durability, economy, cleanliness and ease of management. It is adapted to both casing and sheet iron and setting in brick, and suitable for all kinds of buildings, old and new; also, all kinds of fuel. Send for references, &c.

We also, manufacture the brick set Enterprise Family Cooking Range, now in use in most of our well arranged houses, and wherever used is preferred to any other, no exceptions.

Also, the Little Giant Portable Range, cheap, good and durable.

Sole Agents for Van's Hotel Ranges, and hotel outfits for all varieties of cooking.

147 WOOD STREET.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.
We beg leave to offer to the public our
Patent Automatic Water Closet,
which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.
With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yards are done away with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.
The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.
JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 53 East Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drain Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS.
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders for the Trade, Right upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, October 20, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Carson street from Monongahela Bridge to city line, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
oct20

CITY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, THIRD FLOOR MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, October 10, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—In accordance with an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the Regulating of the Assessment and Valuation of Taxable Property," owners of real and personal property are hereby notified that Return Lists are now ready and can be obtained on application at this office.
THOS. H. PHELPS,
oct10 City Assessor.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, October 22, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing Duquesne Way, from Evans alley to 4th street, and Bates alley from Locust alley to Willow street, and the construction of a board walk on Birmingham avenue from Monastery avenue to main or line, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
oct22 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, October 16, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Viewers' Reports on the construction of Yard alley sewer from 40 feet south of Liberty street; Clark alley sewer from Miller street to Passavant's alley; and Reed and Wilson street sewer from Dunn's line on Watson street to Old avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening and grading of the following streets and avenues are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees:
Opening of Thirty-ninth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Mary street, from John street to Fortieth street.
Opening of Fortieth street from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Broadway street, from Negley avenue to Highland avenue.
Opening of Forty-fifth street, from Davison street to Penn avenue.
Opening of Carnegie avenue, from Fifty-fourth street to Fifty-fifth street.
Opening of Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Bowley avenue, from Thirty-eighth street to Fortieth street.
Opening and widening of Ellsworth avenue, from Neville street to Aiken avenue.
Grading of Pearl street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1874. City Attorney.
oct23

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 26, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the regrading, repaving and recurbing of JACKSON STREET from Federal street to Shields alley, and for the grading of ECKERT STREET from Sandusky street to Ridge avenue, are ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, November 5, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
oct26:122 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 26, 1874.

Opening of Gerst's Alley.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of
GERST'S ALLEY,
From present terminus to Mill street, was confirmed by Councils October 22d, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.
The Report can be seen in this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
oct24 Clerk of Select Council.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 26, 1874.

Opening of Federal Lane.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of
FEDERAL LANE,
was confirmed by Councils October 22d, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.
The Report can be seen in this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
oct24 Clerk of Select Council.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 9, 1874.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The report of the Viewers on the opening of RETURN STREET, from Orphan Asylum property to Water Basin, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed upon the property of the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
JAMES BROWN,
oct9 Controller.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
LARGE
NEW AND
BOUGHT
NOW
UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS
Dress Goods!
PLENTY OF NEW GOODS
AT THE
Lowest Prices Yet Reached.
New Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Colored Alpacas.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Colored Cashmeres.
New Sateens and Twills.
New Bright Plaids.
New Silk Mixed Goods.
New Mourning Goods.
New Dress Silks.
New Tycoon Repps.
New Delaines.
New Merinos, Poplins, &c.
In fact, everything new and desirable in Dress Goods, from 12½c a yard up to the finest goods.
Very attractive new stock of LADIES' SUITS, &c. Embroidered Sacques and Jackets. Beaded Jackets and Sacques. Black Satin Overskirts. Elegant new Polonaises. New Shawls.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of
LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.
The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your
WINTER CLOAKS
Ladies' Embroidered Tabalier and Cuirasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Black Cashmere Polonaises.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Seal Skin Cloaks, Muffs and Boas, medium and fine qualities at lowest prices.
BLACK GROS GRAIN
DRESS SILKS
AT BOTTOM FIGURES.
"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, Black and colors.
The latest novelty, "MATELASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.
PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,
For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Stripes, Plain, Brown and Navy Blue.
Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black Kid Gloves and White All-Wool Hose.
MERINO UNDERGARMENTS
for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,
Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Underskirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.
SATIN OVERSKIRTS,
Quilted and Richly Trimmed.
FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,
Of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.
Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Seamless Alexander and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Slates, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Alberoff and Alexander makes. New Fall Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.
Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Under-
In the celebrated Cartwright & Werner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.
Retail Stores.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Linen Goods.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIE.
Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins
Suitable for Bridal presents, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
H. J. LYNCH,
No 96 Market Street.
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Dress Goods,
Black Silks, and
Cassimeres.
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices.
STOVES, RANGES, &

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	Andrew J. Lea,
J. P. Smith,	George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long,	Frank Kohne,

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at current rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugo, Charles Christ, Selling, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

4% INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and drafts discounted.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. KEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, October 27, 1874.

A better showing was made yesterday in the way of offerings at the banks than is usual on Mondays. There are two theories as to the cause. One is that the pressure of the December settlements is being anticipated, and the other that the offerings represent legitimate trade. The latter opinion we find to be shared by bankers generally, and think it to be the true one. The moneyed pressure, of which some complain, we think grows out of business demands in advance of immediate assets. Every realival of trade represents a fact similar to what is seen at the beginning of a business, —that is, there is a large income to a small outgo. But we are gratified to record a prevailing belief that times have commenced to permanently mend.

—The failure of E. E. Morgan's Sons, of San Francisco (a branch of the New York house of the same name), is attributed by the New York house to "Grangerism" in business on the Pacific coast. They said that "when the farmers of California and Oregon discovered the extent of their prospective crops, and found that they could get them to market without the aid of middlemen, they determined to act independently. They thereupon made agreements with Morgan's Sons to supply vessels for the transportation of the wheat to Europe and elsewhere. Forty or fifty vessels have sailed with cargoes, principally to Europe. If the San Francisco house had failed it was owing to the fact that the Grangers had repudiated their agreement; but of this they had no information. Their New York house was perfectly solvent, having no liabilities out."

—The redemption of National Bank notes was resumed at Washington Wednesday, and $400,000 was the amount of such notes received for redemption. The total amount of National Bank notes received for redemption since the operations of the system were suspended is about $3,000,000. At the time of the suspension, the work of assorting, etc., was considerable behind hand, but the interim has been employed to make the counters and assorters more expertly careful study and practice in their several capacities. Internal revenue receipts Saturday were $225,000.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Ave., nue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Money		2½
Gold	110	110
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupons	118½	118½
5-20 1862	113	113½
5-20—1864	116	116
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116⅝	116¼
" 1867—coupons	117½	117½
" 1868—coupons	117½	117½
10-40's	111⅝	111⅝
Currency 6's	117½	117½
New 5 per cents	111¼	111¼
1040's—coupons	111¼	111¼

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	106⅝	106⅝
Erie	30⅛	29⅝
Reading	91	91
R. I. & E.		
C. & I. C.	8⅞	8⅝
St. Paul	35½	35⅝
Do. Pref.	51	50
Michigan Southern	80⅝	78
Do. Central	74¼	73¾
North Western Common	37⅞	37
Do. Pref.	55⅝	55⅝
Rock Island	92½	92½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	46	44⅝
Western Union Telegraph	80½	79⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅜	28
Union Pacific	34⅝	34
Toledo & Wabash	39⅝	39⅝
Harlem	129	128½
Adams Express		112
American Express	61	61¼
U. S. Express	62	
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80	78
Quicksilver		91
Merchants Union Express	14	13
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24	24
Pref.		38½
Panama		118½
Iron Mountain	12½	
A. & P. Pref.	115	113½
Penna Central	54⅝	129½
Ohio & Mississippi	104	104¼
Reading	93⅝	
United Cos. of N. J.	128½	129½
Oil Creek	8½	
Lehigh Valley	61	
Central Transportation	40	40¼
Empire Transportation	53¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89½	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	66½	67⅜

NEW YORK, October 26, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $759,000, and the customs receipts, $374,000. Money 2½; prime short discounts 5@6; long 6@7. Sterling was weak and lower; 484½ for sixty days, and 487¾@488 for sight. Gold 110, only one price. The borrowing rates were 10@4 per cent. per annum, and 1-64 per day. Loans were also made flat. The clearings were $19,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Government bonds were quiet and steady. Railroad bonds were firm. The stock market broke 1@6% in the morning Board on reports of an accident to the steamship City of Peking and a rumored failure in the East India trade. Later a slight improvement was made, but the market was weak during the last hour of business, and at the close prices were only a fraction above the lowest point of the day. The decline ranged from 1-2 to 1 5-8 per cent, and was led by Pacific Mail, which fell from 46 1-8 to 44 1-2, but finally rallied to 44 7-8. Wabash declined 30 3-4 to 29 1-8, Erie from 30 1-8 to 29 3-8, Lake Shore from 80 3-8 to 79 3-4, Western Union from 80 1-4 to 79 5-8, Union Pacific from 34 1-2 to 33 7-8, with only 1-8 per cent. recovery at the close. Among express stocks, small inquiries changed hands at 110 1-4@112 1-4, the latter price having been bid at the close. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 120,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Western Union, 29,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 Erie, 18,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Union Pacific, and 15,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118½; 5-20's of '62, 113¼; do of '64, 116; do '65, 117; do of '67, 117½; do of '68, 117½; new 5s, 112⅝; 10-40s, 111¼; currency 6s, 117⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 94½; Tennessee, old, 68; do new, 48; Virginia new, 53; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 22; do new, 15½.

Stocks.—Canton, 86; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 29½; Adams Express, 112¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78½; American Express, 61; United States Express, 63; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 106¼; Erie, 29⅝; do, preferred, 45; Harlem, 128½; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78; Illinois Central, 107; Chicago Railroad, 87; Northwestern common, 37; do, preferred, 58½; Rock Island, 97¼; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 32¾; do, preferred, 80; Toledo & Wabash, 29½; do, preferred, 50; Fort Wayne, 91; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do, preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 95; Burlington & Quincy, 106½; Lake Shore, 79¾; Panama, 118½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 24; Reading, 93⅝; Hartford & Erie, ¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

CLOSING.—October 26—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £49,000. Consols, 92⅜@92⅝; 5-20's of '65, 105¾; do of '67, 109; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 103; New York Central, 95; Erie, 27⅝; do preferred, 45.

PARIS, October 26.—Rentes 62f. 18c.

FRANKFORT October 26.—5-20s of '62 87¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Oct. 26, 1874. }

There is a fair degree of activity in commercial circles, although it is considerably short of what it usually is at this season of the year; merchants all complain that orders for goods are light, as compared with former years, that the demand is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, which demonstrates that people generally are adhering to the hand-to-mouth policy, carrying no more stock than is absolutely necessary. Our produce merchants generally complain that trade is dull and unsatisfactory; that, in addition to a diminished demand, collections are hard to make, and that despite the greatest caution they are now and then taken in, and forced to settle frequently on a basis of from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar. The worst part of the commission business is in making collections; merchants are forced to sell more or less on time, and as the majority of their customers are retail grocers and hucksters, many of whom are irresponsible, they will now and again get picked up, notwithstanding their utmost caution. It is true, they are at liberty to sell only for cash, but as long as it is customary to sell on time, as is the case now, any one adhering entirely to the cash system, would not expect to carry on a very extended trade. There has been a very fair business in grain circles for some time past, but it is not as brisk now as it has been, as both retailers and consumers are pretty well supplied, and then the fact that the markets are offish, is not without its effect in curtailing the demand. The provision trade continues quiet, as compared with what it usually is this season of the year, although prices are pretty well sustained. The hog product is also easier than formerly. In fact, almost everything appears to be depreciating, shrinkage is the order of the day.

APPLES—The prices are increasing, and notwithstanding there is an increased demand, also, the supply is accumulating and holders are much more anxious to realize; prices, however, remain unchanged, ranging from $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply and light demand; may be quoted at 60 to 65 cents ₱ gallon, in kegs.

BAIE—Business in this line continues dull, but prices remain without quotable change. We continue to quote X at 89 ₱ bbl to the country and $8 to city; XX, $10; India, $11. Half bbls in regular proportion.

ASHES—The demand for goods of this character continues light, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish rates; furthermore, it is not likely that there will be much, if any, improvement until towards Spring.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$4@4½ ₱ bbl.

BROOM HANDLES.—No. 1 plain, $15.00@18.00; No. 1 painted, $2.00@2.50 ₱ gross.

BEANS—There is no improvement in the demand and the market continues quiet, and prices unchanged; mediums, $2@2.25 per bushel; navies, $2.40@2.50.

BEESWAX—There is very little inquiry, and, in the absence of sales, we quote nominally at 28 to 30 cents.

BROOM CORN—There is a continued steady demand and the recent destruction of some 50 cars of seeds in Ohio, has imparted a firmer tone to the market, although prices remain unchanged. Lots of choice green are 4½; fair, 3; good red tipped, 2¾; fair, 2½; inferior, 2@2½. The new crop is reported light, as the drouth affected it materially in some localities, and, in addition, there was not as much planted as usual.

BUTTER—The market for this staple article has been quite dull during the past week, and notwithstanding the receipts are not much larger than they ordinarily are at this particular time, they are large and still increasing, and prices, in consequence, are weak and lower. The fact is, the consumption is not nearly as great, at present, as it was; that they are not selling near as much as they usually are at this season of the year, which may be attributed to the fact many laboring men and mechanics are out of work; others are working reduced time, and there has been a general reduction in wages, hence they have to touch butter very lightly. If at all, Prime to choice roll quotable at 20@22 cents in good, fair to prime, 18@19; and the general outlook at this writing is that there will be a still further shrinkage in prices, as the supply is accumulating, and holders more anxious to realize.

CHEESE—The market continues to rule firm, and with light receipts and a good demand, prices are still tending upward; since the date of our last weekly review there has been an advance of half a cent ₱ lb on new goods, in a regular jobbing way, at 16½@17 for prime Ohio and 17½ @18 for New York Factory. Ohio Sweitzer unchanged at 16 to 18, as to quality.

CHESTNUTS—Continue very dull, and with continued liberal receipts and no outlet, as most other markets are likewise in an overstocked state, accumulating and holders anxious to realize, prices are weak and lower; quotable at $2.25@2.50 per bushel, in round lots, and $3 in small lots.

CRANBERRIES—Continue quiet, owing, no doubt, to the abundance of fruits and vegetables, but an improvement in the demand is looked for during the cold weather comes in; prices range all the way from $6@7.50 per bbl; quoted ₱ box, $1.50; round head clothes pins, ₱ box, 81.

WILLOW—Sales are extra fine at 11c ₱ lb; medium at 10; large at 8; inferior mixed at 5@7.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET. —WEEKLY REVIEW.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, ALLEGHENY, }
MONDAY, Oct. 26, 1874. }

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was the largest of the season, 1,364 head; about 200 in excess of last week, when it was thought to be large, and fully 400 in excess of the average supply, taking the past two months as a basis of comparison. With this heavy supply, coming right on the heels of a full market last week, which caused many of the butchers to take a two week's supply, trade was very dull and unsatisfactory, and sellers all agreed in reporting it the worst market of the season. And while, as usual, common and medium stock was more affected than prime, as the supply consisted mainly of the former character, yet there is no question but what even the very best grades were slightly lower than the same demand for choice 1,200@1,400 steers that there has been; there was no trouble in disposing of a goodly number of this character about a month or six weeks ago, indeed the great trouble with the drovers was to get enough of the kind in question to supply their customers. The fact is, there is a general glut of slow meat markets, that the consumption is considerably short of what it usually is at this season of the year, and may be attributed to general hard times; there are a great number of laboring men and mechanics out of employment, and as the exchequers are running low, they are economizing, making their money go as far as possible, hence they have curtailed their purchases of meat, and furthermore, there is an increasing demand for bolting beef and not so much inquiry for the choice cuts. We have reason to believe that even for choice butcher stock, prices to-day were from 20 to 25c ₱ cwt lower, and the market slow, while in regard to the commoner grades, the market was badly demoralized; buyers were able, as a rule, to dictate the price, as the supply was largely in excess of the demand, and dealers were all anxious to close out, as there was no inducement to go further east. There were sales no doubt to-day at a decline of from 1 to 1½ cent ₱ lb, as compared with last week, but during this heavy decline, there were quite a number left over, as the butchers could not take them all. While there were some few cattle sold at 5¾@6c, the great bulk of sales ranged from 4½@5½c ₱ lb, as to quality, and there were some decent stock sold at from 2½@3c. Bulls ran from 2 to 3c, as to quality. A decline of fully 25c ₱ cwt within the past two weeks. That is seen, about one-half of the supply consisted of Western Penna and Western Virginia stock; there were but three cars from Ohio, and but a few cattle, 20 cars, were all from Ohio, of which 25 cars came over the C. & P. Railroad.

Choice to fancy butcher cattle		6.75@7.00
Prime to extra	"	6.25@6.50
Medium to good	"	5.50@6.00
Common to fair	"	4.50@5.00
Inferior, mixed stock		2.50@3.50
Bulls, as per quality		2.00@3.00

The Mallet & Shoots number of cattle, together with the names of the owners and the state they came from:

F Katz	Chicago	18	L Greenwald — Ohio 34
Rothchilds & K	do	21	A Greenwald — do 11
L Rothchilds	Ohio	24	Head & T — do 11
S Fordyce	do	30	J M Swan — do 19
J Shepard	do	41	N J Heyler — do 20
W Hamilton	do	19	R Haner — do 21
V Cocklins	do	40	H Dontha — do 46
J T Hoon	do	40	R Harner — do 20
R Griffith	do	20	Warner & S — do 41
H B Gray	do	40	J Hoon — do 20
E Whipp	do	52	C Shomaker — do 22
M Spencifer	do	20	G C Crum — do 15
S Robey	do	20	H Riggs — Penna 14
J Emmell	Penna	25	J Reeler — do 16
N Fuller	do	21	M Fuller — do 6
Farien & L	do	17	P Sheitmantle — do 32
Hartman & R	do	35	Lobman & K — do 38
Varnell & S	do	24	W Varnell & H Liberty 24
Krause & Co	do	do	10 Arnold & L — Penna 30
S Shriver	W Va	61	W Moonshine — do 58
Davis & R	Penna	17	J Hamilton — do 20
J Hanlin	do	25	Minsinger & R — do 6
I Wolfe	do	16	M A Reed — do 7

Total number on sale.....1,364
Total number on sale last week.....1,139

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a fair market to-day, it was larger than it has been for some weeks, and this, together with a diminished demand, caused a very dull and unsatisfactory market, and just how much it looked as if there would be a good many left over unsold. The average quality was again common, hence, while prices for which the sales were made right, sold readily enough at last weeks rates, common and inferior were very dull, with a supply consisting largely in excess of the demand. Prime fat sold at 5@5¼; medium to good at 4@4½; common, 3½. Lambs sold at from $2 to $3.75 ₱ head, according to quality. One load, averaging 70 lbs, ₱ lb, brought 5¾ ₱ lb. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

A Shakeup	Penna	149	P Sheitmantle — Penna 180
M Humes	do	41	P J Kelly — do 65
F Culjhan	do	60	W Harrison — do 30
W Humes	do	100	C Rosebaugh — do 60
W Springer	do	110	R Taylor — Ohio 128
B McCaslin	do	200	Bryarly & G — Penna 75
J Montgomery	do	57	J Bereckbeecher — Penna 95
J F Neely	do	60	W West — West Va 90
S McCaslin	do	16	J Haworth — Penna 100

Total number on sale.....1,720
Total number on sale last week.....1,438

HOGS.

There was a very fair retail demand to-day, but the supply was fully equal to it, and prices were lower, as compared with this day week. The bulk of the sales were within the range of 6 to 6¼c, gross, as to quality. If prices were down to 5 or 5½c, the butchers would take hold pretty freely.

VEAL CALVES.

Good calves continue scarce, and those averaging from 125 to 150 lbs, may be quoted at 6¼@6¾c, and they are in demand. Common are in fair supply and dull, the inquiry just now is chiefly for the best.

FRESH COWS.

The supply was very meagre, and the few that were on sale were common in point of quality. Good milkers continue scarce, and sell readily at full rates, say $50 to $60. Common to medium, $25 to $40.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Oct. 26, 1874. }

There is no improvement to note in the general position of the oil business, and the probability is that trade will continue to drag until after the close of the year; it nearly always is dull at this particular time, and there are various reasons, which are too well known to require reference to, why it should be more so just now than ordinarily. Crude continues dull, and prices have further declined; offered to-day at 8¾, at Parker, for immediate shipment. It was reported that a well flowing at the rate of 800 to 900 barrels per day had been struck on the Parker Farm, which, of course, would naturally tend to weaken the market in its present depressed state, and, we might say, demoralized, condition. Refined also continues dull, although as compared with Saturday, prices are without quotable change; New York, 12; Philadelphia, 11½; Baltimore, 11¾. At a meeting of trunk railroad lines in Philadelphia, on Friday last, it was agreed not to make any reduction in oil freights; it was alleged at the meeting that all until the recent advance, was carried at less than cost.

—The Barrel trade continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.30; city make, $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	240
O J Greer	Lloyd & W	59
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	161
G M Robinson	H C Vantine	450
Total		931

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Cotton dull; middling upland 14¾c; Orleans 15¾c; futures closed barely steady; sales of 16,500 bales as follows: October 14 21-32@14 11-16c; November 14 11-16c; December 14 29-32c; January 15 5-32c; February 15 7-16@15 15-32c; March 15 25-32c; April 16 1-32@16 1-16c; and May 16 21-32@16¾c; June 16¾@16⅞c.

MEMPHIS, October 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 13¾@14c; sales 1,900 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Cotton; demand fair; sales of 9,050 bales; low middlings and grades above reported up; others unchanged; receipts 8,730 bales; exports: continent 1,350; coastwise 500; stock 61,415.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; No 1 spring 89@90c; No 2 83¼c cash; 82¾c October; 83¼c seller November; No 3 80c; rejected 75c. Corn lower; No 2 mixed 69¾c cash or seller October; 66¾c seller November; 65¼c seller the year. Oats dull and lower; No 2 mixed 29½c cash or seller October; 44½c seller November; rejected 41c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 84c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 2 $1.16@1.17 cash; $1.16 seller October; $1.09 seller November; No 3 90@91, according to location.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $19.25 for new, cash; $16.50 seller the year. Lard dull and nominal at $11.35 seller February. Bulk meats steady with a moderate demand and nominal.

On open Board in theafternoon wheat closed heavy and lower at 82¾c seller November; Corn 68¾c seller October; 66¾c seller November. Oats 46@46¾c cash; 44¾c seller November.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Flour dull and 10c lower; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.00@4.65; common to good $4.70@5.10; fancy do $5.20@5.60; extra Ohio $4.80@5.75; St. Louis $5.00@8.25. Rye flour dull at $4.10@5.35. Corn meal steady at $3.30@4.90. Wheat heavy and lower; receipts 15,000 bush; No 3 spring $1.06@1.07; No 2 Chicago $1.04; No 2 Milwaukee $1.07@1.09. Rye dull at 94@96c. Barley active. Malt steady at $1.32. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; receipts 23,000 bush; mixed western 57c. Oats dull; receipts 153,000 bush; mixed western 50@52c; white 56@60c. Hay heavy at 55@60c. Hops unchanged. Coffee. Molasses, Rice and Sugar unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude nominal; crude 8¾c; refined 14½c. Rosin dull at $2.30@2.35. Turpentine nominally 36c. Eggs firm at 25½@26c. Pork firmer at $19.37½. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet. Lard easier at 10¾@10¼c. Lard dull at 13¼c. Butter heavy at 12½@15½c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at $1.01@1.01½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Flour quiet; XXX $6@5.75; choice $6@6.50. Corn quiet at $1.02 for white and $1.00 for white on hand. Oats dull at 56@58c. Bran dull at $16@1.10. Hay dull; eastern $24. Pork quiet but strong at $21.25; 500 bbls seller January $17.25. Dry salt meats: none in first hands. Bacon dull and lower at 7½, 13½@13¾c. Hams: old 12½ @13½c; new 14½@15½c. Lard quiet; tierce 14½c; keg 16c. Sugar in good demand; good common to fair 8¾@8¾c; good fair to fully fair 9@9¼c; prime to strictly prime 10@10¼c; seconds 10¼c. Molasses in good supply but dull and lower; prime to choice 66@72½c. Whisky dull: Louisiana $1.02; western $1.02@1.05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@19¼c. Corn meal nominal at $3@3.75.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Cotton: No sales. Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; No 3 red fall 93c. Corn 32@32½c, easier at 32c. Oats dull at 40@40c. Rye $1.05@1.12. Rye dull; No. 1 88c. Whisky at 96c. Pork firmer; $20.50. Bacon: only small jobbing trade; 7½@7¾c; 13@13½; Lard at 12c. Hogs slow; Yorkers $4.25@5.00; butchers $5.50@ 5.75. Cattle unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 57@59c. Wheat dull; No 1 amber western $1.12@1.15; No 2 $1.21. Corn dull at $1.02@1.03. Rye firm at $1.05. Provisions dull. Pork nominally $22. Bacon: shoulders 8½@8¾c; clear rib 12½@12¾c. Lard lower at 14½@14¾c. Butter steady at 33@36c. Sugar cured hams 16@ 17c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee strong at 19@ 20½c. Whisky dull and weak at $1.02.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Corn dull; old 58@60c; new 50c. Oats dull at 40@55c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; 95c. Barley dull but unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Lard quiet, eggs and butter unchanged and fair and market firm. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 12¾@13c. Bulk shoulders in good demand at 8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 7½, 12½@13½c. Whisky unsettled at 99c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Clover seed 9@ 9¼c. Flour dull; superfine $4@4.50. Wheat dull; red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.20. Rye quiet. Corn declining; 83@84c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Petroleum steady; crude 11 @ 11½; refined in bbls 18½, and in bulk 17½. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1.03½. Butter easy; prime 31@33c. Cheese firm at 16@16½c. Eggs easy; western 26 @27c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 26.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Sales of 2 cars XXX family at $1.16½; No 1 white Michigan $1.11; extra $1.17; amber cash and seller October $1.04; No 1 red $1.09, Corn dull and lower at 52½c seller November. Oats 44½c seller October; 36½c seller November. Oats 46@46¾c cash; 44½c seller November.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Flour dull and 10c lower; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.00@4.65; common to good $4.70@5.10; fancy do $5.20@5.60; extra Ohio $4.80@5.75; St. Louis $5.00@ 8.25. Rye flour dull at $4.10@5.35. Corn meal steady at $3.30@4.90. Wheat heavy and lower; receipts 15,000 bush; No 3 spring $1.06@1.07; No 2 Chicago $1.04; No 2 Milwaukee $1.07@1.09. Rye dull at 94@96c. Barley active. Malt steady at $1.32. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; receipts 23,000 bush; mixed western 57c. Oats dull; receipts 153,000 bush; mixed western 50@52c; white 56@60c. Hay heavy at 55@60c. Hops unchanged. Coffee. Molasses, Rice and Sugar unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude nominal; crude 8¾c; refined 14½c. Rosin dull at $2.30@2.35. Turpentine nominally 36c. Eggs firm at 25½@26c. Pork firmer at $19.37½. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet. Lard easier at 10¾@10¼c. Lard dull at 13¼c. Butter heavy at 12½@15½c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at $1.01@1.01½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Flour quiet; XXX $6@5.75; choice $6@6.50. Corn quiet at $1.02 for white and $1.00 for white on hand. Oats dull at 56@58c. Bran dull at $16@1.10. Hay dull; eastern $24. Pork quiet but strong at $21.25; 500 bbls seller January $17.25. Dry salt meats: none in first hands. Bacon dull and lower at 7½, 13½@13¾c. Hams: old 12½ @13½c; new 14½@15½c. Lard quiet; tierce 14½c; keg 16c. Sugar in good demand; good common to fair 8¾@8¾c; good fair to fully fair 9@9¼c; prime to strictly prime 10@10¼c; seconds 10¼c. Molasses in good supply but dull and lower; prime to choice 66@72½c. Whisky dull: Louisiana $1.02; western $1.02@1.05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@ 19¼c. Corn meal nominal at $3@3.75.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Cotton: No sales. Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; No 3 red fall 93c. Corn 32@32½c, easier at 32c. Oats dull at 40@40c. Rye $1.05@1.12. Rye dull; No. 1 88c. Whisky at 96c. Pork firmer; $20.50. Bacon: only small jobbing trade; 7½@7¾c; 13@13½; Lard at 12c. Hogs slow; Yorkers $4.25@5.00; butchers $5.50@ 5.75. Cattle unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 57@59c. Wheat dull; No 1 amber western $1.12@1.15; No 2 $1.21. Corn dull at $1.02@1.03. Rye firm at $1.05. Provisions dull. Pork nominally $22. Bacon: shoulders 8½@8¾c; clear rib 12½@12¾c. Lard lower at 14½@14¾c. Butter steady at 33@36c. Sugar cured hams 16@ 17c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee strong at 19@ 20½c. Whisky dull and weak at $1.02.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Corn dull; old 58@60c; new 50c. Oats dull at 40@55c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; 95c. Barley dull but unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Lard, eggs and butter unchanged and fair and market firm. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 12¾@13c. Bulk shoulders in good demand at 8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 7½, 12½@13½c. Whisky unsettled at 99c.

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PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Clover seed 9@ 9¼c. Flour dull; superfine $4@4.50. Wheat dull; red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.20. Rye quiet. Corn declining; 83@84c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Petroleum steady; crude 11 @ 11½; refined in bbls 18½, and in bulk 17½. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1.03½. Butter easy; prime 31@33c. Cheese firm at 16@16½c. Eggs easy; western 26 @27c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 26.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Sales of 2 cars XXX family at $1.16½; No 1 white Michigan $1.11; extra $1.17; amber cash and seller October $1.04; No 1 red $1.09. Corn dull and lower at 52½c seller November. Oats 44½c seller October; 36½c seller November. Oats 46@46¾c cash; 44½c seller November.

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New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Flour quiet; XXX $6@5.75; choice $6@6.50. Corn quiet at $1.02 for white and $1.00 for white on hand. Oats dull at 56@58c. Bran dull at $16@1.10. Hay dull; eastern $24. Pork quiet but strong at $21.25; 500 bbls seller January $17.25. Dry salt meats: none in first hands. Bacon dull and lower at 7½, 13½@13¾c. Hams: old 12½ @13½c; new 14½@15½c. Lard quiet; tierce 14½c; keg 16c. Sugar in good demand; good common to fair 8¾@8¾c; good fair to fully fair 9@9¼c; prime to strictly prime 10@10¼c; seconds 10¼c. Molasses in good supply but dull and lower; prime to choice 66@72½c. Whisky dull: Louisiana $1.02; western $1.02@1.05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@ 19¼c. Corn meal nominal at $3@3.75.

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Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 57@59c. Wheat dull; No 1 amber western $1.12@1.15; No 2 $1.21. Corn dull at $1.02@1.03. Rye firm at $1.05. Provisions dull. Pork nominally $22. Bacon: shoulders 8½@8¾c; clear rib 12½@12¾c. Lard lower at 14½@14¾c. Butter steady at 33@36c. Sugar cured hams 16@ 17c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee strong at 19@ 20½c. Whisky dull and weak at $1.02.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Corn dull; old 58@60c; new 50c. Oats dull at 40@55c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; 95c. Barley dull but unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Lard, eggs and butter unchanged and fair and market firm. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 12¾@13c. Bulk shoulders in good demand at 8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 7½, 12½@13½c. Whisky unsettled at 99c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Clover seed 9@ 9¼c. Flour dull; superfine $4@4.50. Wheat dull; red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.20. Rye quiet. Corn declining; 83@84c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Petroleum steady; crude 11 @ 11½; refined in bbls 18½, and in bulk 17½. Provisions dull and unchanged.

HOME NEWS.

Political.

A political mass meeting will be held by the Republicans of South Fayette township, at Noblestown, at 2:30 o'clock, to-day, which will be addressed by a number of eminent speakers. The colored citizens of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards will also hold a meeting in Moorhead's school house in the Eleventh ward, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. A general invitation is extended to all voters to turn out and hear the issues of the day discussed.

Street Expenditures.

The Street Commissioners of the several districts of the city of Pittsburgh have expended the following amounts during the present year:

Hunter, 1st district	$18,823 42
Linderman, 2d district	15,854 86
Hosack, 3d district	13,492 92
Evans, 5th district	9,567 18
Spreen, 6th district	10,979 27
Graham, 7th district	12,558 95
Total	$81,276 60

Balance in appropriation, $38,641 33, which will be presented to the Street Committee on Tuesday.

The Connellsville Road and Second Avenue.

The action of Select Council yesterday, in granting a concession to the Connellsville Road on Second avenue, will be endorsed by every one who understands the situation, or takes the trouble to carefully look into the matter. The vacation of one of the sidewalks in the outer district for the track, and especially when the same is approved by the property holders in that region, was but a proper encouragement to the company, which should have all reasonable facilities for perfecting its approach to the city. The help extended to it in this way is but to give a privilege which in the end will inure to to the benefit of the business interests of Pittsburgh, and we think therefore the Select Council acted wisely and accorded but simple justice to the company.

Our Brownsville Agent.

Our readers at Brownsville will find the GAZETTE on hand daily at Mr. J. S. Wilgus', at the postoffice. Mr. Wilgus is our agent at that place, and our patrons will find him a courteous gentleman and one who understands his business. He will serve them promptly, and they will find on his counters the daily GAZETTE, at the earliest moment, together with all the late magazines and periodicals of the day. Orders left with him will be attended to without delay, and we recommend him to our Brownsville patrons as worthy of confidence, and a business man who is always accurate and obliging.

The Butchers' Run District.

The Street and Survey Committees of Allegheny Councils yesterday afternoon visited the Butchers' Run flooded district. The entire district was thoroughly examined by the committees, in company with a number of the property owners in the district. No action was taken in the matter, nor no time was fixed for a future meeting. The committees were informed that a petition was being numerously signed, requesting them to adopt an entire new plan, by which it is proposed to build a large twenty foot tunnel, from S pring Garden avenue to the West Penn railroad, and make some other alterations in the plans now under consideration. The particulars of the plan were not laid before the committee, but the matter will be submitted at the next joint meeting of the committee, which will be held in a few days.

PARKER PLUCKED.

A Connellsville Doctor in Jail.

Yesterday Dr. William Parker, of Connellsville, was committed to jail by United States Commissioner McCandless on a charge of using the mails in defrauding other parties, and raising money by deception and false representations. The information was made by Isaac Meyers, Special Agent of the Postoffice Department. Parker, who is very stylish in dress, wearing a gold watch and chain, and diamond ring and carrying a revolver, will have a hearing to-day probably.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Over by a Train of Cars.

Last evening, about nine o'clock, a man by the name of Samuel Hughes was, in all probility, fatally injured, in the vacinity of the outer depot, by being run over by a freight train. The unfortunate man had both of his legs cut off and one of his arms terrible mutilated. At a late hour last night he was reported as in a very critical condition, and in all probability will not be able to survive. He lives at Roups station on the Pennsylvania Railroad and was engaged in business on Twentieth street previous to the accident. Dr. Hamilton attended him, but has but little hopes of his recovery.

THE WEIMER MURDERER.

His Case Brought Up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer Yesterday.

Yesterday the case of H. K. Hillon, indicted for the murder of Patrolman Weimer, was brought up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Messrs. Swartzwelder and Marshall appearing for the prisoner, and Gen. Pearson and W. C. Moreland, Esq., for the Commonwealth. Much difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury—the entire day, up to 4 o'clock, being occupied, when the counsel proceeded with the case, officer Bailey being put upon the stand. He testified in substance, what has already been published in our columns concerning this lamentable case. As the case proceeds, no doubt further developments will be brought out, and the question as to whether the prisoner was justifiable in committing the deed or not, will be settled.

FATAL FALL.

A Man Is Instantly Killed.

Yesterday afternoon Alexander Park was working on a scaffold, at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Railroad streets, in the Twelfth ward, when he met with an accident that resulted in instant death. He with another party were engaged in carrying a piece of scantling along a scaffold, about thirty-five feet above the ground when he became over balanced, falling to the ground, lighting on his face, mutilating it in a terrible manner. Alderman Hartley held an inquest on his body, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children. He resided in the First ward, Allegheny, to which point he was taken before the inquest was held.

NEW ORLEANS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company has placed on sale, at their ticket office, Union Depot, in this city, excursion tickets to New Orleans, which will be sold to the fraternity for the use of themselves and families attending the National Tournament of Knights Templar, to be held in that city, commencing December 1st, 1874. These tickets will be good on all trains from and including November 15th, till December 3d, 1874, and the return ticket will be received on any train till January 15th, 1875, and will be sold at the extreme low rate of forty dollars for the round trip. As this is the only direct route to New Orleans, its advantages will be appearent. Pullman cars on this line for the round trip can be secured for fifteen dollars additional. There will be one change of cars en route, which is at Louisville.

ARREST OF ALLEGED THIEVES.

Their Headquarters in a Coal Pit.

On Sunday night Officer James Grover made a descent upon the rendezvous of a supposed nest of burglars, at Bond's coal bank, back of Dutchtown. Information had been received some time during the afternoon that suspicious characters had been prowling around at the above named peace, and the officer accordingly repaired to the spot and lay concealed to await for further developments. After a time a man came along and entered the mine, when he was taken into custody. The prisoner gave his name as Thomas Dorsey, and agreed to turn States evidence against his accomplianees. One of the other parties was arrested on a warrant issued by Deputy Mayor Salisbury, upon the information of Mrs. Bond. Among the articles which were recovered upon the person of Dorsey were a bottle of chloroform and a bottle of laudanum, three pocket knives, a number of handkerchiefs, one of which was marked "C. B.," all of which remain at 'Squire Salisbury's office for identification. It is supposed that these parties have been guilty of committing the numerous petty thefts which have been going on so recently on the South Side.

THE PROHIBITION CANVASS.

Meeting at the Alliance Yesterday—A Change in the Legislative Ticket—Arranging for Election Day.

The Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party, held a regular meeting at the Temperance Alliance Rooms yesterday, Mr. Jonathan Gallagher presiding.

The resignation of Mr. J. Vannote—candidate for Assembly, was read and accepted. He resigns in favor of Mr. Morrison, who he says can be relied upon. Mr. W. L. Powell's name was mentioned as a substitute in place of J. Vannote. A motion was made by Mr. Baird, that they endorse Messrs. Shidle and Irwin, the Democratic nominees, for Legislature in the Second District. It was amended that their names be printed upon their ticket, and the motion was finally carried after considerable discussion.

Mr. Vrnnote stated that his resignation had been handed in six weeks ago, but from time to time it was put off, and no action taken upon it, and that it had not been handed in at the eleventh hour, as had been remarked.

Mr. Baird, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, stated that an explanation was necessary in justice to Mr. Vannote. On the third of September last, Mr. Vannote came to him and handed him his resignation.

Mr. Vannote then rose and said in substance that he had accepted the nomination, not as a prohibitionist, but as a local optionist. The question was then dropped.

Arrangements were completed for an all-day praise meeting in the Sixth Presbyterian church on election day.

A motion was made and carried that they adjourn to meet in the Academy of Music in the evening. The meeting then adjourned with prayed by Rev. Swift.

BUSINESS MEN'S RALLY.

An Immense Mass Meeting Last Night.

The Academy of Music Filled to Overflowing—Unsuccessful Efforts of the Democracy to Raise a Row—Effective Speeches and Ringing Resolutions—Negley and Bayne Endorsed for Congress—A Decisive Declaration.

The manufacturers' meeting, last night, in the Academy of Music, was attended by a vast concourse of persons, in which a large number—apparently the principal proportion—of our manufacturers, representing the leading firms of this city and Allegheny, were present. It was evident that all but a very few were in full sympathy with the objects of the meeting, and the preambles and resolutions adopted. There was, along the gallery, a number of noisy persons, who were there evidently in the interest of Mr. Hopkins, who did that gentleman great discredit by their riotous, unruly conduct. We have treated Mr. Hopkins courteously, as we think right and proper, but a following of the character that put in an appearance at the Academy could only do him harm. The right of any to speak, who presented themselves courteously and properly, we do not dispute, but the conduct of the class referred to prevented anything being specially granted, as it seemed like conceding to a mob spirit, even were the person claiming the privileges of the floor a right and proper person. The President saw only one claiming the floor, and this was while another person had it under the recognition of the chair. The fact that James I. Bennett, Esq., presided, is evidence that courtesy and fairness was the rule, and that the violence shown was without excuse.

Despite this, however, the meeting was a grand success. At times the attempts at violence, in the way of groans and hisses, only added zest, and the addresses made were delivered with all the greater vim because of it. When the resolutions came to be adopted, they received what seemed the response of the entire audience, but the opposition, feeling the necessity that was upon them, gave a long-drawn dissent, that made up in time what it lacked in volume. Should the Democracy hold a meeting, or should a call be issued and signed by Democrats, we are confident that no Republicans will so far forfeit their self-respect as to interrupt it. That it was done by the Democracy in a meeting called by the Republicans, is a fact that we commend to the notice of all respectable people.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At eight o'clock R. S. Waring, Esq., stepped forward to the front of the stage and nominated James I. Bennett, Esq., for chairman. The nomination was received with cheers, and the chairman was unanimously elected, there not being a dissenting vote.

The following well-known gentlemen were chosen Vice Presidents:

B. F. Jones,	John Harper,
Jno. H. Rickettson,	John W. Chalfant,
Jacob Painter,	Barclay Preston,
Joseph Walton,	Henry Lloyd,
Joseph Dilworth,	M. W. Watson,
James B. Murray,	Thos. M. Howe,
Jno. J. Gillespie,	Robert Woods,
C. J. Schultz,	Geo. F. McClean,
R. C. Gray,	Wm. H. Everson,
R. H. Palmer,	Jacob Reese,
Simpson Horner,	Anthony Meyer,
J. B. Hays,	Hugh Richardson,
Hugh McDonald,	Thos. Neely,
	Wm Vankirk.

The Reporters of the Press were elected Secretaries.

Before addresses from any one were announced as being in order, Mr. H. W. Oliver moved that a committee be appointed to prepare resolutions and business for the meeting, and also that all resolutions presented be referred to that committee without debate. The motion was carried, and the chair named as composing the committee Messrs. H. W. Oliver, R. F. Jones, M. W. Beltzhoover, E. W. Painter, C. B. Herron, Simpson Horner and T. B. Atterbury.

REPRESENTING RIVER INTERESTS.

After the committee had retired, the President announced that Mr. John F. Dravo, a gentleman who had always been deeply interested in the river interests of Pittsburgh, would address the meeting and state a few facts concerning it—an interest which has conduced so much to the prosperity of our city and county. Mr. Dravo's appearance was greeted by cheers, and the speaker plunging at once into his subject, handled it in a very able and satisfactory manner, notwithstanding frequently repeated attempts were made by the opponents of the meeting to hiss him down. He said he had been asked to say a few words as the representative of the river interests, and he proposed to do so. He was surprised at the unusually large meeting, and considered it one of the biggest river meetings he had ever attended. "Whoever," said Mr. Dravo, "whoever represents this district in Congress represents an empire of wealth and industry. A slight reflection will show that all great cities and nations must have great facilities for exports and imports, and hence all great cities of the past and present are found lining the water courses of the world. It is true that to a certain extent railroads are modifying this law. Our own city of Pittsburgh, with all its vast enterprises is unfortunately located so far as railroads are concerned, and if we would maintain our supremacy as the industrial and commercial world we must look to other matters than railroads. I urge and press the importance of our water channels as accessory to the growth of our city. In the selfishness of these waters railroads have, in some instances, pursued a narrow minded course. The river men have had to sustain long and severe struggles in order to maintain these great natural highways, and it is therefore only natural that river men should scrutinize closely all legislation affecting in any way their interests, and also men seeking office whose duties may lead them into connection with river interests. We have had to seek National legislation in behalf of this interest, and it behooves the country to have in Congress men who appreciate its importance. In view of the heavy manufactures of Pittsburgh, I would especially emphasize these channel vays. If we are dependent on railroads, we will find them insufficient to transport the products of our immense and numerous manufactories. We have found in General James S. Negley—

(At the mention of the name of General Negley the audience broke into prolonged and uproarious cheering. When it had partially subsided, others began to hiss the speaker and endeavor to cry him down. It was a miserable and deplorable affair, however, for the speaker was not in the least disconcerted by the impolite and discourteous conduct of men who did not know how to behave themselves.)

Mr. Dravo—I thought this meeting was called for a fair and candid discussion of those matters which most affect the prosperity of Pittsburgh. That is just exactly what I propose to do.

Renewed hissing by the rotstabout retainers of Hopkins and Cochran.

A voice—Tell us something we don't know.

Mr. Dravo—It would be an easy task to tell you something you don't know. However, I propose to say on this stage just exactly what I came forward to say, and I am not going to leave until it is said. It is due to candor, truth and the facts to say that what I should affirm here to-night that we have found in General Negley, and I would despise myself as much as I despise those hissers, if I failed to emphatically repeat that we have found him constantly at his post, receiving every delegation visiting Washington in behalf of the river interests, and manifesting the deepest solicitude regarding matters of importance to us, as well as to other branches.

(Here the hissing broke out again, and the speaker was obliged to stop until the chair could restore order. Mr. Bennett in a few pertinent, caustic remarks, that cut too deep to be relished by the sufferers, managed to gain quiet again.)

Mr. Dravo—I would say to the friends of Mr. Hopkins who are here, and who are creating so much disorder and confusion, that I recognize *him* as a gentleman, but it is not my duty to discuss politics, and that is not what I am here for. Nevertheless I am not to be deterred from saying that General Negley has served us faithfully and well. I have been asked to make a few remarks concerning the river interest, one that has been almost crushed, and which is indispensable to Pittsburgh, its growth, its future and its development. We are indebted much to Mr. Negley, and particularly to him for preventing the construction of a bridge at Cincinnati that would have completely destroyed the commerce of the Ohio river. I propose to vote for Mr. Negley on the first Tuesday of November, confident that he will do more for us in the future than he has done in the past.

The speaker retired and instantly the building re-echoed a thousand calls for Hopkins, Bayne, Vannote and several others whose names it was impossible to catch.

MR. VANNOTE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bennett, however, introduced Mr. J. Vannote, and the gentleman in a speech of probably an hours' length, discussed the financial and tariff questions in a way that commanded attention, whether some were disposed to bestow it or not. He was frequently interrupted by turbulent demonstrations, though they had no effect toward producing the object desired to be gained by the Democrats. The following is a synopsis of Mr. Vannote's address:

I desire to express to the friends of Mr. Hopkins, who are here to-night, one wish, namely, to keep quiet. The press of this city has treated Mr. Hopkins with remarkable courtesy. He called to get a card published in the GAZETTE, and if he is here to-night he will bear me ont in the statement that it was published. We wish to treat him courteously to the end of the campaign, but if the friends of Mr. Hopkins wish to create votes for Mr. Negley they could not better effect that object than by pursuing the course of outrage, villification and abuse they have inaugurated here to-night. The subject I propose to discuss is that of the monetary interests of the country, and their relation to the prosperity of Pittsburgh. This broadly stated subject may be divided into two parts,—the Currency and the Tariff. The Republican party has managed, from the time when it was compelled to take charge of the Government with a bankrupt treasury, to devise a currency. It did so, and carried on the war against the rebellion by means of it. This currency is composed of $382,000,000 legal tenders, or greenbacks, and about $350,000,000 national bank notes. The bonded debt represents $1,700,000,000 in round numbers, and is held, principally in Europe. The policy of the Republican party has been to keep sacred this debt, and to maintain our credit before the world. It has done this, by a policy of honesty, and the skillful management of the debt, so that the credit of the country stands well before the world.

The Democracy, on the contrary, maintained while in power, the old State bank system, which was at the mercy of every financial storm. In 1836, anticipating events, it resolved that the National Government could not constitutionally charter national banks, or issue currency, and reaffirmed it in 1860. All this, despite the fact that in 1790, Congress chartered for twenty-one years a United States bank, in which the Government took $2,000,000 of shares. Also, in 1807 a second United States bank, which ran the gauntlet of political hostility until it successfully broke. Yet, in the face of these precedents, the Democracy resolved this unconstitutional, and fought the enactment in the early part of the war with all their power, even, in 1868, to propose to pay the entire national debt in these unconstitutional greenbacks,—as they called them. This was simply Repudiation. Yet this very year, four Democratic State Conventions have reendorsed the Pendleton idea. In this State the Democracy has borrowed almost the identical language of the Republican platform on the subject, and he thought while this borrowing process was in progress they had better prevail on the Republican ticket and vote it. Thus they have taken their stand as Repudiationists, a policy which can only bring ruin to the credit of the country.

Referring to the Tariff he remarked that the same line of demarcation existed there. The Republican party was for protecting American Industry—and the Democrats for Free Trade. The entire history of the Democracy had shown a leaning for Free Trade,—but this year it is more pronounced than ever. While in many States the Democracy had boldly and strongly declared for Free Trade, in this State notwithstanding the fact that this question had met in Pittsburgh,—the Birmingham of America,—in the presence of its smoke, and amid its resounding manufactories, it utterly ignored this subject. And this notwithstanding it had been brought prominently to their attention. Mr. Hopkins had accepted the Republican plank on this subject, but it would be better while at it to accept the entire Republican party, and vote for its candidates.

The Reciprocity treaty embodied another phase of this subject. This treaty provides for absolute Free Trade after three years, for a long list of articles, embracing about half that are manufactured here. Our treaty relations with thirty-five other Governments necessitate the conferment of the same rights on them—thus developing Free Trade with the world. But this is not all. It will stop the Home Valuation system, arising from originating, through the tariff, revenue for the Government. And this will necessitate a tax on the people, which will fall on rich and poor alike. In closing he urged, in order that the benefits conferred by the Republican party may be continued, and the evils threatened by the Democracy avoided, that all support the candidates of the Republican party, Negley and Bayne.

REMARKS OF COLONEL REALF.

After music by the Great Western band Colonel Richard Realf was announced as the next speaker, but his appearance was the signal for an outburst of Democratic rage, prolonged, intensified and malignant. The gentleman would barely get time to utter a few words when the entire house was drowned by hisses, yells, cries, and such demoniac and fiendish utterances as only Democrats know, and in the art of expressing which they are so thoroughly and efficiently schooled every time a Democratic County Convention is in session. Said Colonel Realf, "I have no wish to speak here to-night and shall not detain you five minutes, but I wish you Democrats, who would, if possible, deprive one of his right to speak and express his sentiments, to understand that I never turned my back on a rebel, and I am not going to do so to-night. I would do some of you good to go into the heart of the African desert and learn manners from the poor heathen. Granted, that Hopkins and Cochran are protectionists, as they say they are, the Democratic party is nevertheless free trade to the core. Suppose they were elected to Congress, which is about as probable as my voting for either of them, or of their being struck by lightning, and that that Congress should be a Democratic one, what sort of a position would they occupy, their brethren of the same political faith advocating free trade. The Democratic papers teach free trade, but probably you don't believe your own papers, and if so, it is certainly because you can't read. However, I am done now, and have only to say that on the 3d of November the Democratic cohorts will sustain the usual overwhelming defeat, which the Republicans have in this County know how to administer so well and so effectively and for which they have become so famous.

At the conclusion of Col. Realf's speech, which was loudly applauded, Mr. H. W. Oliver, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The manufacturers, merchants and business men being impelled to consider the bearing of certain issues clearly involved in the pending political contest, on the interests of this county, present the following preambles and resolutions as embodying their views:

WHEREAS, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, under Republican policy—which embraces a currency that rests on the credit and good faith of the National Government, and a tariff that protects American industry—have made rapid progress in population and wealth, the advantages of which have been shared by all alike. Where manufacturers have prospered their employes have also been improved in circumstances, so that they have lived in comfortable and pleasant homes; and artizan, agriculturalist and tradesman have been benefitted until we have a community in which thrift, comfort, fine educational institutions and the best facilities for worship abound, and where all classes are equally prosperous and little absolute poverty exists.

WHEREAS, This prosperity is threatened. The Democratic party which is now so desperately struggling for power on a plea to a policy which, carried into effect, will certainly disorganize the finances of the country and ruin manufactures, tending as it does to repudiation and Free Trade.

The evidences of the first is in their uniform official utterances. In 1856, that party, in its National Convention, resolved that "Congress has no power to charter National Banks." In 1860, it reaffirmed the same views. In 1864 it omitted all mention of the subject: but George H. Pendleton, other Democratic leaders in Congress, enunciated the same doctrine there, bitterly opposing the issue of greenbacks as unconstitutional and void. In 1868, the third resolution of the Democratic platform pronounced the bonds of the United States in greenbacks, the issue of which that party had three times declared to be unconstitutional. And now, in 1874, the Democratic party in Indiana Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri, declare in effect for the same doctrine. This is repudiation. To substitute greenbacks for our present circulating medium, would require the issue of over $1,700,000,000 additional greenbacks, and would at once and completely destroy the credit of the country, at home and abroad, and entail great suffering through the ruin it would bring to all branches of trade.

WHEREAS, The Republican party has an entirely different policy; it aims to maintain the credit of the nation, the soundness of the currency and the inviolability of the pledged faith of the Nation. In March, 1869, it enacted a law that both greenbacks and bonds should be redeemed in gold, which served to maintain the value of greenbacks during the panic, whereas, during the Democratic panic of 1857, paper money was worthless, gold unattainable, and the people were compelled to sit down in hopeless misery.

WHEREAS, As regards protection to American industry, the Democratic party is against us. While in other States it has given open and strong utterance to the free trade views promulgated by the British Free Trade League, whose money is freely used to corrupt our politics, the Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention, which held its sessions in Pittsburgh, with the roar of our manufactories sounding in its ears, and reminding it of its duty, *deliberately avoided all mention of the subject*. Their candidates, even in this county, are not pledged by their party to protection, while the Democracy of the county is self-pledged to free trade. And this, when the subject is sure to be brought prominently forward in the next Congress.

WHEREAS, Free Trade will blight and ruin Pittsburgh and Allegheny. With it, the struggles of fifteen years, through which our iron industries have reached a competing point as against those of Europe, the balance of trade turned in our favor, and specie resumption brought in sight without suffering and loss, will go for nothing, and we will be forced into a struggle to maintain the existence of our manufactories, as against the underpaid labor of Europe—a fact which will bear with peculiar hardness on the laboring classes of this county, and the entire country.

WHEREAS, In view, therefore, of the dangers to our currency, by Democratic threats of repudiation; to our home prosperity, by its anxiety for free trade; to our peace, from organized rebel bands, now under military training at the South; to our commercial life, by the Canadian Reciprocity treaty, which has in it free trade with the world, and to all classes—those who labor, through stoppage of work, those who have small investments, because of our national credit, and those who are engaged in business or manufacturing, we submit the following:

Resolved, That as General James S. Negley, our present Representative in Congress, has been tried and found faithful and true to the manufacturing interests of this county, and to the welfare of those engaged in trade on our rivers, we endorse him for re-election, as a representative of influence and power in Congress, and at Washington; and urge all classes of our fellow citizens, interested in the prosperity of our county to aid him by their votes.

Resolved, That Colonel Thomas M. Bayne is the regularly nominated candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, having fairly received the nomination without charges of trickery or fraud being made against him or his adherents; that he is a clear minded, able and honorable representative of our views, and we endorse him and thoroughly recommend his election.

Resolved, That believing that the election *at this time* of representatives not having the unqualified indorsement of the Republican party would be taken by the country as a back step on the part of old Republican Allegheny county, would be hazardous and might jeopardize the practical interest of this community; and also believing that, with General Negley and Colonel Bayne as our Congressmen, that our interests will be carefully and faithfully guarded, we give them our support and will assist in their election.

The reading of the resolutions was very attentively listened to, but when Mr. Oliver was through, and before he could say a word, the uproar recommenced, and continued for some time. Mr. Henry Holdship stepped forward from a box at the side of the stage and endeavored to get an opportunity to present a paper he held in his hand, but the chairman very properly refused to recognize any one until Mr. Oliver yielded the floor, which he had not done. A. W. Taylor, editor of the *Post*, from a position in the orchestra, also tooted his horn at a lively rate, and endeavored to get in something which he termed a substitute for the resolutions offered by Mr. Oliver. The best thing Mr. Taylor could have got in, particularly in view of the fact that he took one notice of him, was his little bed. The Chairman persistently refused to entertain any motion or accept any papers until order was restored. Quiet was finally obtained in a measure, when the resolutions presented by Mr. Oliver were adopted by a heavy vote, though the opposition made an extraordinary effort to overcome the ringing "ayes," that almost shook the building "from turret to foundation stone."

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The meeting then adjourned, and the crowd that filled every floor in the building commenced to leave, when Alex. Cochran, the Democratic candidate on the North Side, supported by a few of his friends, jumped upon the stage and attempted to transform the meeting into an assemblage of a Democratic complexion. However, he failed miserably. Men only laughed at him, and the boys impertinently hooted in his face. The crowd enjoyed the fun for a few minutes and then commenced to leave. Mr. Cochran, however, doffed his black silk hat, and advancing to the front of the platform, commenced his ejaculations, but finding that none were staying behind to listen to him, he adjourned himself to the Liberty street curbstone, where he planted himself on a store box and when our reporter left he was unstintedly pouring political imprecations and maledictions on the Republican party. Alas, that a man should waste as much wind as Mr. Cochran was doing in unburdening himself to the elaborately selected few that had congregated around him.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

While Mr. Cochran was entertaining his auditors, the friends of Negley and Bayne formed in a long and solid column in front of the Academy of Music, and with a thousand voices joining in the inspiriting song,

"Marching through Georgia,"

they filed along Wood street and up Fifth avenue, gave the newspaper offices a cheer, and wound up with a speech from Colonel Bayne, who delivered it standing on the steps of Mellon's new building, almost opposite Municipal Hall. His remarks were received with enthusiastic cheers, and his personal assailants that have been so vilely made on his unimpeachable personal and public character elicited particular attention. This street demonstration, which was a most enthusiastic one, was really the first genuine indication that we are in the midst of a political campaign. It is altogether likely that warm times will be seen between now and election day.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

The Result of Careless Blasting on the South Side—One Man Killed Almost Instantly.

Yesterday about twelve o'clock Mr. Wm. Cassidy, residing on Brownsville avenue, South Side, met with an accident which resulted in almost instant death. It appears that at the time above named, a party of men who were working for James E. Neal, contractor, were engaged in blasting the rocks on one side of the street, when a number of stones were thrown high in the air at a fearful rate, doing considerable damage in various localities. Shortly before the blast Mr. Cassidy had been sitting in the door of his residence, just across the street from where the workmen were engaged, and just about the time the fire was applied to the powder, got up to go into the building, when a stone struck him in the back, passing through his body, causing almost instant death. A number of these dangerous missiles damaged the house to the extent of about $300. After the accident the Coroner was notified, who deputized Alderman Hagus, who proceeded to the spot and impannelled a jury, who rendered a verdict of "death from careless blasting," as above stated. Deceased leaves a wife and family of grown up children to mourn his untimely end. At the time of the accident, a piece from the same blast struck a building belonging to Mr. Sheffner, about five hundred feet distant, knocking a hole in the side and doing quite a good deal of damage.

Jurors Drawn.

The following list of Grand Jurors were drawn yesterday, to appear for duty the second Monday of December, in the Criminal Court:

Wm. Wilson, farmer, Indiana township; Hiram Powell, gent, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; Lynn McGoffin, gent, Third ward, Allegheny; S. B. Cosgrave, carpenter, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny; John E. Doning, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Benj. Real, Real Estate Broker, Braddocks; Jer. Sullivan, Sr., merchant, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Jno. S. Norinne, gent, Twelfth and Liberty, Pittsburgh; John Meier, grocer, Third ward, Allegheny; Peter Hutchinson, oil merchant, East Deer township; Dan. Bennett, farmer, Baldwin township; David Reel, farmer, Ross township; Jno. Bradley, miner, Thirty-fifth ward, city; Jno. Reed, merchant, Tarentum; Samuel Patterson, blacksmith, First ward, Pittsburgh; S. J. Stewart, shoe dealer, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Louis Hess, machinist, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh; William C. Gray, painter, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Nathan Mitchell, miller, Sewickley township; Wm. Denniston, agent, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; Francis Snee, farmer, Jefferson township; Jonathan Wyant, farmer, Versailles township; William McAdams, teamster, Braddocks; Morris Flynn, grocer, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

The following names of persons were drawn yesterday to act as jurors in the Criminal Court, beginning the first Monday in December:

Wm. J. Johnston, printer, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. Lendrum, gardner, Ross township; John Kelly, merchant, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Oliver Scott, teamster, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh; James Old, merchant, Eleventh ward, Allegheny; Irvin Heckerman, machinist, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Emanuel Stotler, Jr., farmer, Penn township; James McConnell, farmer, South Fayette township; Robert Wray, bricklayer, Third ward, Allegheny; George Stevenson, laborer, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Capt. A. J. Bailey, gent., First ward, Allegheny; Frank Snyder, cigar maker, First ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Thompson, oil mill, Second ward Allegheny; Jas. Swissheim, farmer, Wilkins township; John Golf, painter, Sewickley; Jno. L. Williams, wholesale, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. W. Boyle, painter, Penn township; Ralph Hiser, gardner, Stowe township; Wm. Hill, laborer, Third ward, Allegheny; Wm. Edwards, variety store, Thirty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick Boyle, boiler maker, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Edward Means, engineer, Fourth ward, Allegheny; C. C. Sellers, druggist, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. Rice, laborer, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Benj. Byrne, gilder, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Philip Drum, butcher, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Alex. Law, coal digger, Braddocks; John Cunningham, tinner, First ward, Allegheny; W. A. Herron, real estate agent, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Martin Dowling, teamster, North Versailles township; Frank Kohne, plumber, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; Henry Kesner, boot maker, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh; A. Lippert, gent, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. McRoberts, farmer, Indiana township; Isaac Vicheostain, heater, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Bruerton, machinist, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Long, farmer, Scott township; Henry Lamberton, farmer, Penn township; Christian Leech, laborer, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert W. Miller, R. E. agent, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Ezra Barrett, grocer, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh; John E. Fuchs, pork dealer, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; John L. Hamilton, carpenter, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; J. H. Scott, brick layer, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; John Stein, farmer, Seventh Ward, Allegheny; Jacob Laner, glass blower, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel McCullough, farmer, Findley township; Wm. Taylor, laborer, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Barrett, blacksmith, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. McGill, gent, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; W. H. Cain, clerk, First ward, Allegheny; Cyrus Reily, merchant, Wilkins township; Jas. Patterson, farmer, Indiana township; Jno. Rathel, butcher, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Herman Graham, oil clerk, Fourth ward, Allegheny; J. Eberle, shoemaker, Third ward, Pittsburgh; R. L. Reed, clerk, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; James Barker, farmer, Ross township; R. C. Clark, engineer, Fourth ward, Allegheny.

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. E. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. TTH

Gold in New York 110.

While many merchants sell their goods on a currency basis, we think we can point our readers to one at least selling at good figures. We refer to Mr. T. Taggart, Boot and Shoe dealer, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who could not possibly sell his boots and shoes at lower prices were greenbacks at par with gold. Those who wish to save 20 per cent. in buying their boots and shoes, should patronize Taggart's shoe house as he offers extraordinary inducements and extra bargains to his patrons. To make times easy—economize and do this by buying where goods can be had the cheapest.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Second Avenue and the Connellsville Railroad—A Compromise Approved—The Sixth Street Ordinance Against the Surplus Water Bonds—A Place for Cancelling Them—Water Extension Accounts to be Audited.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular weekly meeting Monday afternoon, Oct. 26, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

The Clerk called the roll in this branch at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, but there was only thirty-three members present. After a little drumming up, other members were secured, and the following then answered to their names: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Bates, Benj. Darlington, H. Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Eitemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Froelich, Haines, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Jones, Kestner, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Marshall, Mitchell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McFarland, McMasters, McMahon, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scheck, Seully, Shipton, Spahr, Smith, Watson, Zorn, and President Gross.

On motion of Mr. AIKEN, in the absence of President Gross, Mr. John R. McCune was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. AIKEN moved to suspend the rules to commence with the unfinished business of last Council, where business had been interrupted at last meeting. Lost.

The wards were then called.

Dr. GROSS now arrived and the presidential chair was vacated in his favor.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

Mr. HUNTER offered a joint resolution that hereafter until January, 1875, the meetings of Councils be held on the second and last Mondays of each month. Not agreed to.

Mr. SHIPTON presented the report of the Gas Committee, which was received and filed and accompanying resolutions for gas lamps, passed finally.

Mr. MCCUNE, a resolution from the Young Men's Home for exoneration from payment of property tax. Passed.

Mr. ZERN, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. A. G McCANDLESS, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. LIDDELL, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. HERRON, resolution authorizing the contractor to draw a warrant in favor of the contractor for building plank walks on Ellsworth avenue. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petitions for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Also, a petition from John Reno, stating that a switch, for which he paid tax, was located on his property. He wanted the tax therefore refunded. Referred.

Mr. MURRAY, petition for location of Murray avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for opening of the same. Referred.

Mr. NEGLEY, petition for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, petition for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. MITCHELL presented the report of the Water Committee, showing the expenditures for the past month. Received and filed.

Mr. HERRON, from the Road Committee, called up ordinance No. 709, authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits by the grading of Bedford avenue. Read once and laid over.

Also, resolution for payment of $17.40 to Road Commissioner Vandegrift for transportation expenses. The resolution was lost by a vote of 37 ayes to 14 nays, it having failed by one vote.

SECOND AVENUE.

Mr. HERRON, ordinance No. 688, for the adjustment of the differences between the Second Avenue Commissioners and the Connellsville Railroad Company. The agreement was that the city should agree to vacate cert